# VEEKIV HEHALI AND PH. AND ROPIST Level of March of the Control of

AND PHILANTHROPIST.

VOL VIII. NO. 41 ]

WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

GAMALIEL BAILEY, JR. OFFICE, SIXTH STREET, NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN VINE AND RACE, TWO DOORS WEST OF

CINCINNATI. C. CLARK, Printer.

TERMS -- TWO DOLLARS per annum if pa MS=TWO DUBLIANS PER SHIRLIM IT paid a months after subscription.
ourage subscription by companies of persons, pies will be sent to one Post Office for 30 enty copies will be lars, paid in advance. There must be no dedu from this amount for payment of agents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. (ine square of sixteen lines or less, one insertion, seach additional insertion, each additional insertion, for six months without alteration, \$5.00 Business cards, each, [per annum,] . . 2.0

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N. B.—Any individual procuring five subscribers

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Fig. 10 Sam. M. Pond, Esq., Bucksport, Maine, Bev. Joshua Leavit, Moore & Sharfe Alfr'd Edwards & Co., N. Bacos Sr. Esq., Thomas Earle, Esq., Harles Wise & Co., M. W. Andrews, Esq., M. L. Schlvant, Esq., Oand Erwin, Esq., Oand Erwin, Esq., Greenville. M. L. SCLLIVANT, ESQ.)
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A CARD.

CORWIN & L. B. BRUEN, Attorneys at w. Lebanou, Ohio, will give prompt and dili-P. D. PARRISH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sandusky City, Erie Co., O. aug 28-tf

S. d. H. EUSTIS, Plumbers, Pump and Hy S. drant Makers, west side of Main street, setween Fifth and Sixth, Cincinnati; Manufacture Lead Pipe, Hatters' Kettles, Chemical Apparatus, &c. aug 28tf

MINKBINE & KIRMAN, Boot and Shoe manufacturers, Main st., East side, between ith & 6th, have on hand constantly a large assortment of Boots and Shocs, of superior style and workmanship, which they offer cheap for cash. aug 29-tf.

tender their services to the citizens of ati. Office and residence on the west ide of Walnut between 12th and 13th streets.

Thursday, June 27, 1844. Arrival of the Acadia -- Sixteen Days La-

er from England -- Sentence of O'Connell. We are under obligations to the New York

oun for an extra containing the news brought by the Acadia, which arrived at Boston, Wedesday afternoon, June 19th, having left Liverpool on the 4th, up to which date she brought London and Liverpool papers. The Cotton market continues in a depressed

A short, but bloody civil war has just terminited in Switzerland.

Murders continue to be frequent in Paris, The Police of London are still warring upon

he gaming houses. The subject of rail roads is occupying a large

hare of the attention of the French Govern-The Texas question is largely discussed by

he English press. The general State of the English crops

The schism among the Jews at Frankfort, and

ner places, was becoming more and more bit-John Bull is doing quite a wooden nutmeg siness, in manufacturing guano, so utterly worthless that the farmers are furious at the

Meetings in support of the Factories bill, now fore Parliament, continue to be held. The was up for discussion before the House of

ords on the 20th ult. Lord Brougham protesagainst it as an interference with the rights Thirty-seven Jewish marriages were recently

lebrated at one time at Leadenhall Syna-The Rebeccaites in Wales still keep the Gov-

ment somewhat uneasy. A great election contest lately come off in th Lancashire, between William Brown, of

e Great American House, Messrs. Brown, upley, & Co., the representative of free trade nciples, and Mr. Entwisle, the agricultural andidate. The latter was returned by nearly 00 votes.

Portugal and Spain are comparatively quiet. An explosion is anticipated in the ministry

A Secret Society, called the "Grand Brothgood," closely resembling the "Illuminati," been discovered in Greece. It is attribu d to the Nappist or Russian Party.

The state of Albania is becoming very alarm-The whole province has revolted. Frightexcesses are committed by the insurgents. The Emperor of Russia has arrived in Engand, and is the lion of the day.

The Circassians are making last, despete effort to repel the Russians, but it is fear-

most important news, by far, is the seunce of O'Connell. The Court was crowded hear the decision of the Judges. The Senof the Liberator is, ive calendar months, and a fine of £2000

keep the peace seven years, himself in £5000, freed himself from certain connections and two securities of £2500 each. John O'Connell, John Gray, T. Steele, R. Bart

lett, C. G. Duffy, and T. M. Ray, are imprisoned for nine calendar months, fined 50l. each, and are ordered to enter into securities, to keep the

Address of O'Connell to the People of

People of Ireland--Feater and Quiet.

People of Ireland--Fellow Countrymen-Beloved Fellow-Countrymen:—The sentence is passed.—But there is another appeal from that sentence. The appeal lies to the House of Lords. I solemnge myself to bring an appeal against that sentence, and I assure you there is every pros-pect that it will be received. Peace, then, and quiet. Let there not be one particle of riot, tumult or violence.

This is the crisis in which it will be shown

5.00 the state crisis in which it will be shown to the ther the people of Ireland will obey me or not. Any person who violates the law, or is guilty of any violence, insult, or injury to person or property, violates my command and shows the state of th case which gave rise to them, but this m failed.

The people of Ireland-the sober, steady, honest, religious people of Ireland—have hitherto obeyed my commands and kept quiet. Let every man stay at home. Let the women and children stay at home. Do not crowd the streets, and in particular let no man approach the precincts of

the Four Courts.

Now, people of Dublin, and of Ireland generally, I shall know, and the world will know, whether you love and respect me or not. Show your love and regard for me, by your obedience, the low ways personable conduct, and the toto the law-your peaceable conduct, and the to-tal avoidance of any riot or violence. PEACE, ORDER, QUIET, TRANQUIL-

Preserve the peace, and the Repeal cause will necessarily be triumphant. Peace and quiet I ask for in my name, and as you regard me.—Peace and quiet I ask for in the name of Ireland, and as you love your native land. Peace—quie
—order, I call for under the solemn sanctions of
religion. I conjure you to observe quiet, and

Gratify me and your friends by your being quiet and peaceable.

The enemies of Ireland would be delighted at your violating the peace, or being guilty of any

Disappoint them-gratify and delight by peace Order and quiet,
Your faithful friend,

DANIEL O'CONNELL. Corn Exchange Rooms, 29th May, 1844. The Traversers immediately surrendered int

the custody of the Sheriff. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church-- A Brief Review.

The Methodist Episcopal Church number about a million of communicants. Add to thes the families, indirectly connected with the Church, and the large congregations attendant upon its ministrations, and we need not wonthe footsteps and hear the voices of Methodism. In the farthest West, the ear of the traveller however, simply requested Bishop Andrew to sus as he approaches the log cabin, or corn field, that wilderness.

nfluence has not been beneficial. On the conmay, in many instances, be rude in speech, and unphilosophical in their teachings, but, they communicate essential truths to multitudes who would otherwise remain as benighted as heathen, and they do so with a zeal, well danted to the rough materials to be moulded.

But, no class of people are more under the in fluence of the central authorities. We say not this to their disparagement. It is a fact resulting from the necessities of the case. The minds reached by them in the more newly settled parts of the country cannot be expected at first to have that self reliance, and spirit of independent inquiry, which are the characteristics of better cultivated and more enlightened

intellect. Hence the vast responsibilities devolved upon the Conferences of this Church, whose word in many cases is received as the Law. Their power for good or evil, is scarcely exceeded. state. During the last four weeks prices have the West has not favored the anci-slavery Up to this time, the action of this church in cause. The course of the General Conference in 1836, and in 1840, the policy of the church press, and the influence of her ministers, have all been thrown directly against the anti-slavery movement. In very many localities owing

to these causes, it has been impossible to reach the Methodist people. In 1836, the General Conference, held in this place, passed the strongest resolutions against politionists, and refused to reaffirm by resolution the anti-slavery clause of its Discipline .-In 1840, at its session in Baltimore, it passed resolutions, virtually sanctioning the laws which exclude colored persons from the right of testifying in Courts of Justice against white

Meantime, the whole weight of the Bishop was thrown into the pro-slavery scale, and the in session at Brooklyn, voted 143 to 38, in favor preachers generally, were found assenting to of the alteration of the Restrictive Rules of the what seemed to be the fixed policy.

It is a triumphant illustration of the invinciable to make headway ogainst this formidable opposition, and reach the very masses that, it was hoped, would be thus arrayed against it. There was too much honesty and religion in that Church to allow its mistaken policy to be the States, for the election of President and Vice successful. Methodists were reached, became converts to anti-slavery principles, and in some instances, among their most efficient advocates Many of the preachers themselves felt their position to be a false one. Some of the annual Conferences rebelled against the general policy, and took open and decided anti-slavery ground A secession took place, of some of the most able and zealous members and ministers, and a new church was organized under the name of Wesleyan, with Conferences established i almost every free State, combining and carrying out, free principles, not only in relation to

Slavery, but Church Government. Under the pressure of all these influ external and internal-the Sentiment withou and the Principle within-the General Confer ence in 1844, found itself compelled to adopt a new policy, to which doubtless, the violence

the Southern members contributed. A Minister of the Baltimore Conference been suspended for staveholding. He appealed to the General Conference, which affirmed the

decision of the Annual Conference. The project of electing a slaveholding Bishop had been openly sgitated and resolved on, by Southern members. The anti-slavery men of the Conference anticipated this attempt, by a to General Gurriere, and is about to be divided think differently; but, their point of observation, requesting Bishop Andrew to suspend the nto States. The Spanish portion is to be sub is not so favorable as ours, for forming a exercise of his episcopal functions until he had dued by torce of arms, if it should still hold out estimate. We believe the same remarks would drowned.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1844.

slavery, which he had sometime before voluntarily assumed. The South threatened disunion but the anti-slavery sentiment prevailed, and the motion was carried.

The resolutions of 1840, excluding colored testimony, in States where it was prohibited before the civil tribunals, were rescinded by av of 115 to 40. These resolutions had grown out of the case of an appeal from the decision of an annual conference, suspending a preacher for admitting colored testimony. The General Conference had reversed the decision, but subsequently been forced by the slave State delegates to pass those obnoxious resolutions. These resolutions having been rescinded, a motion was made to rescind all the proceedings in the appeal

The next step was to elect to the Episcopacy two non-slaveholders, by decisive votes, one of them, Mr. Hamline, having signalized himself as an anti-slavery man, and a staunch enemy to high episcopal prerogative.

A protest from Southern members against the action of the Conference in the case of Bishop Andrew was ordered to be entered upon the Journal, but the Conference took care at the same time, to appoint a committee to prepare ence, full and fair account of the whole transawhich was also entered.

Mr. Smith of Virginia offered a Protest against the action of the Conference in the appeal case from the Baltimore Conference, but he had leave given him to withdraw his protest.

Finally, with a coolness, and firmness, and heroism beyond all praise, when the action of religion. I conjure you to observe quiet, and I conference made equitable provision for a divisGod. bility of the measure to rest upon the slave State Conferences, which now can have their

In view of all these transactions, the General Conference of 1844, deserves high praise, for its independence, its integrity, and its calm courage. Its action has been altogether unlike that of any national, political or ecclesiastical body in this country, and must be productive of the greatest good. Its example, we doubt not, will exert a most powerful influence on the General Assemblies, and the General Conventions of the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches, emboldening them to take ground that they have as yet shrunk from assuming.

Where there is so much to admire, we dislike to express any dissatisfaction. But, the subseder at the extensive influence it exerts. Go quent action of the Conference in the case of where you will in the country, and you see Bishop Andrew, we apprehend, is not exactly pend the exercise of episcopal functions, it was s saluted with some song or ditty which tells perhaps thought best, to do nothing which should him that the circuit-rider has also been out in have the aspect of compulsion on the part of the Conference. His name would be allowed to We are by no means prepared to say that this stand on the minutes, and his salary would be continued to him, so long as he chose to resist trary, these Methodist preachers deserve the the action of the Conference, and receive the nonor of being pioneer Missionaries. They salary of an office, whose duties he had been requested not to discharge.

Circulate Liberty Newspapers,

Liberty men of Ohio-Do you feel the importance of circulating papers and documents of the liberty men? Remember that papers advocating either the Whig or Democratic parties refuse to publish facts or arguments in favor of liberty principles; they advocate their parties and the men that lead in their parties: both parties have chosen slave holders for leaders, of course they advocate the doctrine of slaveholders. If the people do not read liberty writings they will not know the abuses of the slave power, and the dangers that await us. If the country is shut up to the tender mercies of either of the pro-slavery parties, it is ruined inevitably, and our children will reproach us for not saving the country before it was too late.

Freemen of Ohio! we must not be sparing of our labor and expense in this work of political and moral regeneration; the Weekly Herald can e had for one dollar per year: let every liberty man take one copy, and all who can, take two or more, and circulate them among his neighbors who are not yet informed enough to pay for it themselves. Men of Ohio! an old citizen warns and urges you to take hold of this matter and keep hold of it until the slaveholders' rule shall be at an end, and the principles of liberty shall ecome the ruling power of our country.

SAMUEL LEWIS.

The slaveholding portion of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will most probably be accomted. We learn from the New York Tribune, that the annual conference of that State, Church, as proposed by the General Conference, so as to allow an equitable division of the propble power of the anti-slavery cause, that it was erty, should the Southern Conferences choose to

It is no credit to the Whig Senators that the mportant bill fixing a uniform day throughout President, was lost through their action, The vote on laying it upon the table showed, 26 yeas, 25 nays-only two of the latter being Whige .-We can imagine no other motive they had in thus disposing of the bill, than dislike to it because the Democrats took the lead in its favor.

Mormon War. The St. Louis New Em, of the Wednesday vening, has the following:

"The steamer Osprey arrived to-day from the upper Mississippi. She left Nauvoo yesterday Things in the Holy City were in pretty much th same condition as previously reported. We are informed by the officers of the boat that martia law was proclaimed by the city council on last Sunday, and that since then the Mormon legion has been under arms, patrolling the streets night and day; another edict has also been issued by the same body prohibiting any one from leaving the city under a severe penalty."

The steamer Die Vernon took from St. Loui to the Mormon country, a liberal supply of arms and ammunition on Monday last .- Louis. Jour.

companied by a few of his followers. They took refuge on board an English ship, and went o Jamaica. The island is generally submitting judging from observation in their own le

Friday, June 28.

retirement of the editor of the Herkimer Journal, an influential Whig paper in New York, with the Liberty men of the other States, to on the ground of his determination to refuse speak with any confidence of them. support to the nomination of Mr. Clay, and thus

As to our leading men, there are as many De to maintain his consistency as an anti-slavery

Democrats, we have examples of the same kind act with the Democratic party, or not act at all. By of self-sacrificing spirit. The American Freenan, a large and an ably conducted Democratic paper in Iowa, some time since cut loose from to no party. The last number of the Wabash hereafter, upon those who have never professed Standard, (Dem.,) published at Lafayette, In., to be Abolitionists. unces the withdrawal of HENRY W. DE Puy, editor and publisher, and the reason stated is his unwillingness to be identified longer Slavery one of its chief objects.

"To the principles of true Democracy," says Mr. DePuy, "we are as greatly and machangeabl attached, as any one can be, but when we see the democratic party endeavoring to crush those divine principles under the weight of a measure, whose enormity of injustice cannot be exceeded, we prefer to give up the lovely ed to speak in Whig or Democratic meetings.— him finally incarcerated for twelve months? We name of democracy, rather than to abandon its lovelier principles.

"to establish justice"-and we cannot consent boring country, of their natural rights, by enare we willing to add to the bounds of our Un- principles and practice. ion, for the purpose of establishing injustice in the acquired territory."

He then proceeds to state what was the real the servility of both parties and says:

"We have been less careful than most editors n speaking of the tyranny of the South, and yet we have neglected to speak of it, as often as we felt our duty required it. It is so much for the interest of politicians to hush up these things, that partisan editors make no allusion to them."

Mr. Bates, Senator from the Old Bay State?

of tyranny on the part of the Slaveholders, says: Polkites. The latter are the followers of Mr "We have obeyed so far in hope that the evil would abate, but every new act of obedience makes the South still more arrogant and exact-leader.

Bolk, and the advocates of Texas and Slavery.

Has accepted the nomination tendered him by the Baltimore Cenvention. ing, and we thrown them off.

watch word is, 'Don't let Great Britain persuade Texas to abolish Slavery, let us rather annex that country to our Union, and protect and de elavery.' As long as Democracy fend negre 'progresses' in that direction, we desire to have no affinity with it."

There spoke a freeman. Henry W. De Puy feels more true pleasure in this sacrifice of himelf upon the altar of true Democracy, than our neighbor of the Statesman realizes, while offering himself up a sacrifice upon the altar of Negro

What Democrat will speak next?

The Mill Boy of the Canebrakes.

We advise every farmer, who would have is son rise to any eminence in this country, to begin sending his boys to mill. Most assu redly, the path to the grist-mill, is the path to greatness. The Democrats at a most seasonable juncture, have discovered that their favorite candidate also used to go to mill. They were sorely distressed for a time at the stories told of the "mill boy of the slashes." They did not know exactly how to meet them. There was omething so pretty and taking in that designaion-so rural, so full of pleasant associationsnillers and meal-bags, mill-dams and mill-raes, in which perchance the mill boy of the slashes once laved his lengthy limbs! What should they do? At length, an "old citizen" comes to their relief. Some thirty six years ago, he "established the first grist mill that was ever erected among the cane brakes of Duck River." And who, think you, brought grist to his mill? The veritable James K. Polk, himself. Yes, young Polk used to take-cornto that mill-on horseback-to be ground-for his daddy. At least, for on a point of so grave importance, we would not speak lightly-at least, so says a correspondent of the Ohio States

Three cheers for the mill boy of the cane brakes. Mr. Birney! do tell us-did you never go to mill when you were a boy?

A highly intelligent correspondent writing from Indiana, propounds to us a series of ques tions, which we shall answer from time to time. at our convenience. The following are some o

"Are the majority of the Liberty party Whig or Democratic originally?—i. e. which side would they go, it not Liberty? How is it, not only in Ohio, but in Indiana, Illinois, and other States? How is it with the leading politicians? What other Democrats are there but Thomas Morris." In this county, after careful inquiry, we should udge that the Liberty men were drawn pretty equally from the Whig and Democratic ranks. Our strongest township is a Democratic one, and there we have made our drafts chiefly from the Democrats. Of other parts of the State, we can not speak so positively. In some, the origina denomination of the Liberty men, was Whig; in ic. On the whole, so far as we can judge, if the Liberty party were dissolved nto States. The Spanish portion is to be sub is not so favorable as ours, for forming a correct

be true of Indiana. Of Illinois, we are unable to speak. In Western Pennsylvania, a majority of Liberty men most probably are Whiga. In in the Havana papers, and is republished in the have a more familiar acquaintance, with the sub-We have already had occasion to notice the New York, we should judge the case was about N. O. Bulletin: the same as in Ohio. We are not familiar enough

man. Subsequently, the editor and publisher Committees in this State, have been generally of the Mercer Luminary, of Pennsylvanie, andivided equally. In the East, Joshua Leavitt

One point, however, should be stated. In Ohio, there are more Whig Abolitionists, than Demopaper in Iowa, some time since cut loose from cratic—in other words, more Abouttomsts are loom mean, its party on secount of its pro-slavery proclivities, about to vote for Henry Clay, than for James K. Beans, 374 do not is now one of the best Liberty papers in Polk. Some of these will become Liberty men, Rice, per 25 lbs. 75 303 after the next election. Of the majority, we cord, which will prove that integrity is confined have no hope. We depend for recruits more,

Free Dissenssion.

Our opponents begin to see, that the with a party, which has made the extension of principles of: Liberty men are acquiring too of the man, and which he has inculcated with so much influence and attracting too much attention, for the peace and safety of their parties. very speakers intend to be present and occupy of the Court will, we think, be sustained. tions of the time in advocating anti-Liberty action. Is this right? Liberty men are not allow-And yet we are anxious to discuss all the points n controversy between Liberty men and the "We believe with the Declaration of Inde-other parties. We propose, therefore, that the pendence, that the rights of all men are "inal- Liberty men agree to meet either or both of the Government for suppressing the first sympenable;" we believe the only object of our other parties, at any time or place not previously Government as expressed in the Constitution is occupied; and then let the time be divided beween the speakers equally.

to deprive any portion of the citizens of a neigh- If either Whigs or Democrats wish free discussion, let meetings for that purpose be appoinslaving them or continuing them slaves; nor ted, and Liberty men will attend to defend their

But if our opponents will not meet us for discussion in this way, we are so fond of free discussion, that we hope our friends will allow them tice and sympathy with the victims of Governmen action of the Baltimore Convention, denounces to occupy a portion of the time of each of our tal tyranny, will contribute to swell the ranks of plus. Hence, our objections are withdrawn.

We used to be scrupulous in referring to parties by their chosen appellations-Whig and Democratic. But, we are somewhat puzzled What Whig, he asks, has ever learned from now. The Whigs, we see, fully embodied and can take place, and we should think they would the columns of the Tippecanoe Journal, the organized, under a chieftain, styled the very im- wish to know well the sentiments of their memshameful treatment of the Massachusetts resolution of their principles-Slaveholder and bers, before deciding on such a step. tions in the Senate, or the cringing servility of Duellist, though he be. But, where are the Democrats? That's the question. Before the Bal-We might ask the same question of the Whigs timore Convention, there was such a party-but,

lender.

Renton's Bill -- The Balance of Power.

The New York Evening Post at first spoke approvingly of Mr. Benton's bill for the annexation of Texas, on the grounds that it looked to an honest effort to obtain the consent of Mexico to annexation, and, by dividing the territory equally between the free and slave States, maintained the balance of power between them.

On further examination of the bill, however the editor found it necessary to qualify his renarks materially. "A slave State, it appears, he says, "is to be immediately admitted under the name of Texas, and the remainder of the ty, Mo.; G. W. Stevens, W. Hopson, Mrs. L. Horn, government. Territory, large enough to form four additional States, is to be equally divided, prohibiting slavery only in the Northern and Western half, where, Mr. Benton tells us, on account of the nature of the country slavery cannot take root," The Post thereupon protests against this feature in the bill, as "the balance between the Slaveholding and the Free States is destroyed at once

by the introduction of the new state." We thought the experienced editor of that paper had lived long enough in the world to understand the nature of slaveholding compr es. It is a rich idea to give to Liberty the two fifths of the territory, where slave labor can be turned to no account, and take for slavery three fifths, or the richer portion! This is slavehold

But, our intention was chiefly to comment on this "balance of power," between the slave part of the compact of Union, that a balance

ry. Where is this written-where implied ?--We never imagined that our fathers revolted from Britain, issued their Declaration of Inde- house might, out of strife, if nothing eise, originpendence, and died in the battle field, to make ate reform measures, which the Whig majority Slavery the equal of Liberty-to erect and main- in the other might, from fear, if no better motive, tain a perpetual balance between two such antagonists. The editor of the Post is a strict construction Democrat. Where does he find in the Constitution any thing recorded about the balance of power between free and slavehol- the Army and the Navy, this influence, combined ding States? Is it in that clause of the preamble which declares the Constitution to be formed, to establish justice and secure the blessings of Liberty? Is it in that clause of the amendments which forbids any person to be deprived of Liberty, without due process of law? Where is the

The balance of power between Slavery and Liberty! Beautiful idea for sterling Democrats! We recollect, that a little while since, we had ccasion to animadvert upon the same docbroached by the New York Tribune, a Whig paper. And it will be found, generally, that the anti-slavery zeal of your Whig and Democratic leaders, even in the mo favorable cases, reaches to this extent; no mor to preserve the balance of power between

Liberty and Slavery! But even this, they have never done, for with 48 representatives more than the slave States, the free States are now as they ever have been in subjection to slaveholding domination.

sad Accident.

While Alvan Stewart was addressing a crowd d audience in Lockport, on the bridge, Sunday vening, it suddenly gave way, precipitating them into the canal. Three per

WHOLE NO. 406.

Important to the West The following appears as an official de

Art. 1st. From the 10th of July next till the As to our leading men, there are as many Debeduty free for the same period. The same both parties have pursued the fixed policy of mocrats in sentiment, as Whigs. Our Central privileges apply to foreign as well as national electing slaveholders for Speakers in the House,

Art. 2d. For the introduction of the said artiother highly respectable. Whig paper, on the was a Democrat originally, and so was Edward Mariel, and Saqua la Grande, are to be thrown same ground, abandoned the Whig party, and Smith, the distinguished anti-Slavery Lecturer the paper is now a most efficient advocate of the Liberty party.

So much for the Whig side. Among the Democrats, we have examples of the same kind

Mariel, and Saqua la Grande, are to be thrown open. Through the said ports may also be introduced, on payment of the duties pointed out in the tartiff, dried beef and salt fish. The roadstead of Batabano is opened to the introduction of Batabano is opened to the introduction of yams, plantains, &c.

By the law the duties will be collected as follows.

It is needless to pursue this topic. From the

Valuation Duty per 200 lbs. \$2 00 36 per et. & 1-7 & 1 do

The News by the Acadia.

The result of the trial of O'Connell and his associates, is what was generally expected. The British Government has determined on the policy of force, and it will push it to the uttermost Mr. O'Connell, with a forbearance, characteristic much success upon his countrymen, submits to the sentence of the Law. He has pledged him-Several Liberty meetings are advertised for the self to appeal to the House of Lords-but, this ensuing weeks, and we learn that some pro-sla- will doubtless prove unavailing. The decision

Will the Irish people continue to listen to the peaceful lessons of their leader, when they see scarcely apprehend an outbreak-so well trained are they by this time to habits of forbearance, and so complete are the military arrangements fice for its expenditures, without additional toms of insurrection.

The effect on the cause of Repeal will be anything but injurious. The whole proceeding of the Government is utterly arbitrary, and indethe right of the people to assemble together and cumstances mentioned, it seemed to us an unpetition for redress of grievances. As such, it is regarded by the Liberal party in Great Britain So that indignation against high handed injusthe Repealers.

The Methodists,

resolved in favor of a division of the Church. The conferences will have to act first, before this

CANAL BOAT ACCIDENT .- The Indiana Sentinel, of the 20th, says:

We might ask the same question of the Whigs of Cincinnati, in reference to their journals. It is a fact, that for the sake of preserving harmony with the slaveholders, the real masters of both the old parties, these disgraceful transactions are "hushed up."

Mr. De Puy, after recapitulating various acts

we might ask the same question of the Whigs it imore Convention, there was such a party—but, if we understand the matter aright, that party gansport way-bill, of June 18: Yesterday, three miles below town, a large break in the canal, —packet boat washed through—smashed five—drowned three men—one of them was Thomas being the case, all we have to say, is, peace to the ashes of our Democratic friends!

Henceforth we recognize none but Whigs and —water is very high high here."

Governor Polk

Terrible Accident.

A terrible accident happened on the steame Palestine, from Pittsburgh, on her trip to St. Louis. When about fifteen miles above the ward—awful confusion followed—a rush was manded, most imperiously, by accumulating wrongs on the one hand, and by the just claim and for the yawl, which hung at the stern—in of the community to free access to all proper an mouth of the Ohio, there was an alarm of fire amade for the yawl, which hung at the stern-in the hurry, a rope was cut, and fourteen persons were precipitated into the river, all but two of

Charles Harrington, of Pittsburg, Mr. Snodof Ky.; Jos. Neal, colored cook, and three fire-

persons missing:

The fire was soon extinguish ed, and little damage was sustained.

The Great Enemy to Reform. A careful examination of the proceedings of tion, carrying all newspapers bearing the government stamp, without postage, and which by four years trial has secured a most perfect practical triumph over all opposition, deserves and deserved as the proceedings of from the slave State delegation. On the ordinary party questions, it may be divided, but when ome great public good is to be attained, it bemes almost unanimous in opposition.

"Retrenchment" has been the watchword o both the old parties at the North, for a series of and cheapness of bread, is the greatest n years past. Each party has been vigilant in exposing the extravagancies of the other, and abounding in pledges of economy, should it succeed in obtaining the ascendency. The composition of the Congress, the first session of which has just closed, led us to hope that the and sensonable communications on the Post office promises of retrenchment so often made, would Reform, and request him to furnish a tract on States and free. We never supposed it was a which has just closed, led us to hope that the should be kept up between Liberty and Slave- be fulfilled. The party-complexion of the majorities in the two houses was different; and we supposed that the Democratic majority in one economy on a basis at once glorious and per-

> But, we had neglected to take into the account another most important element-slaveholding influence. In the cases of West Point Academy with the effort of the Whigs, was sufficient to defeat every attempt at retrenchment, but one, is

and navy must be strengthened, in view of the designs of Great Britain and Texas, and for the ecurity of the "peculiar institution!". Recollect-in these instances, slaveholders, Whigs, and Democrats, united with Northern Whigs, to prevent retrenchment. The remark is general: a few slaveholders, and a few Whigs, must be excepted. We speak of classes.

But, we have a word too for the Democra Another great measure was that of Post office Reform; and here, the position of parties, so far the free State members were concerned, was eversed. The Whigs in this case were the enders; but the slaveholders of both parties, mbined with some of the Democratic memers of the free States, particularly of the Wats trived to defeat every movement on the sub et. The votes and speeches of members will w this. And here it may be remarked, that though the free States bear the burthen of the Post office, contributing \$2.28 cents, to every \$1. transpired. It was thought the present governcontributed by the slave States, and on this

ground, as well as others, have a peculiarly deep interest in Post office Reform, and moreover ject than the slave States, still, in both houses, we find slaveholders placed at the head of th end of the present year, the import duties on corn, corn meal, beans, potatoes, and rice are to be reduced one half. Yams, plantains, &c., are to and Presidents of the Senate. These officers atways arrange the committees with a view to the

> examples we have given, the reader may learn, what secret, and powerful influence it is, which is ever at work to prevent all real reform in the action of Congress; and why it is, the Liberty men have no faith in the promises of either the Whig or Democratic party, so long as both are controlled by their Southern allies. The country can reasonably expect nothing from them.

Post Office Reform. We publish below the resolutions of a Liber-

meeting in Trumbull co., on the subject of ost Office Reform. Not even the high and vell-deserved praise bestowed upon our friend Leavitt, in the third resolution, and the discrim nation it implies, can induce us to unsay anything we have said upon this subject. We have demonstrated, we think, that the reduction of rates contemplated by the resolutions would be followed by a large deficit in the Depatrment. At the time we made this calculation, the Government was largely in debt, and there was every prospect that the revenue would not suftaxa tion. The duties, we thought altogether too burthensome, and therefore deprecated any movement which would throw an additional burthen upon the Treasury Department. On principle, we saw no reason why the Post Office alone should support itself; but in the cirpropitious time, to hazard any radical experiment. Since then, however, things have changed. The revenue has exceeded all calculations. The prospect is, that there will be a sur-

Let the experiment be now tried. That for s few years, there will be a falling off in the re-At Raleigh, N. C., and Richmond, Va., have ceipts, we have not the slightest doubt. Such was the fact, in Great Britain, although the experiment there was tried under more favorable circumstances than can possibly exist here .-There will be a falling off in the receipts, and the deficiency must be made up out of the general treasury. But, so long as there is enough to meet other, and necessary expenditure, this can prove no objection. To insure the success of the measure, let it be radical-and to secure the funds necessary for any deficiency, let the army and navy be reduced, and the exorbitant salaries of officers be cut down

Our friends should not confine their views, but, while seeking one reform, pay some attention to others, no less important, and necessarily connected with it.

Post Office Reform.

Trumbull county, Ohio, June 18th, 1844.

1. Resolved, That the Post office Reform, so long and anxiously desired by the reorie, and so little favored by the rulers in this country, deof the community to free access to all proper and legitimate sources of knowledge, on the other stands prominent among the needed reforms of this age, and as a powerful auxiliary in the work whom were drowned. The following are the of slave-emancipation, and also of preparing freemen to apply their recuperative and resis less energies, at the ballot box, for the removal of the errors and corruptions so long existing in grass, Mr. Findley, Smith Moore of Platte coun- the executive and legislative departments of our

> led system in the Post office Establishment in Great Britain, which entirely abolishes the frank-Great Britain, which extered abolishes the trans-ing privilege, makes two cents the uniform rate of postage on all letters and packages not weigh-ing over half an ounce, for any and all distances, with no additional charge for change of direcmands the immediate attention of this whole people; and should be so presented before them that they may learn its value and put men in vho shall allow the inhabitants of a Congress v Republic the boon so richly enjoyed by the subjects of a monarch, and which, next to plenty

> olessing.
> 3. Resolved, That we highly appreciate the labors of the able, undaunted and editor of the Emancipator and Weekly Chronicle to enlighten the public mind on points of the deepest interest touching the prosperity of our country; that we thank him for his intelligent this subject which may be scattered, broad cast, over the nation, and which, we are assured, cannot fail to result in settling our Post office

manent.
4. Resolved, That this subject be, and hereby is, most earnestly recommended to the prompt and sleepless attention of all associations, civil, religious, ecclesiastical and political—the attention of each man, woman, and youth in the land, entreating them to act efficiently and continually in the premises till the great object be gained; the Post office department of the United States which can meet the just wants of the people instructed thus to do by its

failed in the Senate.

Secolved, That a copy of these resolutions in the nation.

Secolved, That a copy of these resolutions is sent to be printed in the Emancipator and Weekly Chronicle, the Cincinnati Herald and Philanthropist, and the Liberty Herald, with the and navy must be strengthened. in view of the overeigns, the independ equest that other papers would copy them.

BENIAMIN FENN, Chrm'n.

RUFUS E. BEMAN, See'y.

Later from Nauvoo.

By the St. Louis Reveille of last Sunday, we learn that Gov. Ford had arrived at Carthage,

and approved of the arrangements, to further which, he had ordered out 2500 men. It was supposed that matters would soon come to a The Flood. The river at the latest dates at St. Louis, was

till on the rise. Above, however, it had begun

falling. Immense damage had every where been

Prom Hayti. The brig Maria, at Philadelphia from Hayti, brings dates up to the 7th, six days later than former advices. Nothing worthy of note had ment would be satisfactory to the people,

6 & Clevela

The Washington correspondent of the Ledger, Philadelphia, under date of the 10th inst. anys-"The President, it is now no longer

as the Texas candidate."
Finances of the Country.

According to the report of Mr. Evens in the Senate, the expenditures for the current year are less than \$21,000,000, while the receipts amount to about \$27,000,000, leaving a balance of \$6, 000,000 to be applied in liquidating the debt.

Vain Effort.

The Enquirer makes an effort to show Oregon is to be kept steadily in view by the Polk party, and that the election of Mr. Polk will decide that question. Why did not the members of Congress, who have lifted the against Mr. Van Buren, and are now all flaming Polk- The whole Democratic West a few short n men, settle that question, when their brother Democrats from the West wanted them to do so, held-and our Democratic Editors and Orator during the session just closed? Why did they

The effort of the Enquirer is all vain. sincere, it will avail nothing. "After me, is your Southern dictators

#### Lard Oil.

The following is an extract of a London tetter, lately addressed to Thomas Emery, on the subject of Lard Oil :

The character and quality are highly approv ed of; the consumption of it is rapidly increasing, principally among the silk manufacturers in Spitalhelds; it is coming into use for burning. Spitalfields; it is coming into use for burning, and is considered equal to the best Sperm Oil." Another letter from Liverpool, says:

"There is but little doing at present; the thing "There is but little doing at present; the thing is too new yet, and consumers are very cautious on that account. One of our friends has stated to us his opinion, (and he has samples of the oil in his laboratory,) that it will answer better for burning than for lubricating. The character may be said to be not sufficiently known yet."

#### Reminiscences.

May 11th, the Central Democratic Club of Indianapolis, took fire at the dictation of Southern Ah, the Democratic tune has changed. We hear managers, and their intrigues against Van Buren, no bold assertion of our rights-of the paraand resolved, that they believed him "to be the mount claims of the Oregon question. The song the United States." They viewed the alleged pro- it said, that the representative of the party from to purchase her silence in regard to the annexa- Democracy. But, he may strike this note, of tion of Texas, as a slave territory," and they re- Oregon, as often as he pleases, he will find no solved that "we will never assent to such a response, no concordant sound in the South.-scheme of infamy." Another resolution set What absolute nonsense! The whole question forth, "that circumstances gave too much color is given up to John C. Cathoun, who cares no to the rumors, that a few individuals prominent- half so much for Oregon as he does for his modly engaged in the "immediate" annexation of el plantation-and the friends of Calhoun are Texas, have in view the ultimate severance of the Union, and the formation of a Southern Con- good Democrat, the managers of your party would federacy-that none but traitors to the best interests of mankind could participate in such a project, and that we will resist its consummation until death " The "Hickory" Clubs of Columbus, Ohio, May

18th, met together, to denounce "this bold attempt to defraud the Democracy of the Union out of their first choice for President." They resolved that the voice of the Democracy had been expressed unequivocally in favor of Van Buren-and that "the assertion that the Democracy are now deserting a man, whom but yesterday, they declared from Maine to Louisiana to be their first choice, for President, involves a degree of fickleness alike unjust and unfounded as evidence and argument are concerned. The court was addressed in a very able manner be Union, we indignantly repel." The letter of Messra Roseline and Union of the Democracy of the Union, we indignantly repel." The letter of Mr. Van Buren, against the immediate annexation of Texas, they deemed, 'powerful in its
reasoning"—"clear and logical in its conclusions"—"among the greatest efforts of American
of the early stages of the cause, that the judgstatesmen." They also resolved, "that while a few Southern politicians seem to be running mad for the immediate annexation of Texas, the state of the early stages of the cause, that the judgestatesmen." They also resolved, "that while a ment to be pronounced in the District Court will not be final, as it is more than probable an appeal to a higher tribunal will be made by the party cast, whoever that party may be. they seem to have forgotten that a large portion, of territory belonging to the American Union, is How to Reprove, and Receive Reproof now in possession of Great Britain; and, anxi- We have no sympathy with that self-sufficien people of the West are still more anxious and to regard the rebukes of foreigners as insults. Oregon."

About the same time the Ohio States- harm us, and should not disturb us. man began to mutter against Southern dictation. "A few men,"it said,"at the South have too long given rule and dictation. They seem to think that they alone are entitled to an opinion, and but it is a reason, why reproof should be adminare never satisfied unless they drive everything istered, in humility, and without the air of selfto extremes. It is time to rebuke such a spirit righteouness. We would remind our transatla as it only grows more by indulgence." The tic friends, that they are too apt to forget this.editor then proceeded to expose the influence of And this is one reason, why their movements in Southern dictation, over the Whig party, as il- regard to American slavery, so frequently prolustrated in the nomination of Mr. Frelinghuy- voke bad feeling on this side the Atlantic. sen, and remarked-"On the other hand, the most desperate exertions are making to bring the while reading a letter from that aged philanthro Democratic party to the same level on other pist, Thomas Clarkson, on the ill treatment of the questions of Southern design."

Well-these valiant men go to Baltimore, and they hadso fiercelydenounced. MartinVanBuren, the first choice of the Democracy, is set aside, on account of that veryletter, which these high spiritand unanswerable"-"powerful"-"clear and logical" &c. &c. The Democracy of the Union is defrauded. The Democracy does desert a man, whom but yesterday they declared from Maine cing that very fickleness, the suspicion of which being among the most agile in turning the somerset—the few Southern politicians, run-mad after should be, to respect among his fellow-citizens Texas, over-ride everything-Oregon is lost sight I answer, his virtues only, his smisble qualities, of-Texas looms like a mountain-the "few in- his talents rightly directed, his usefulness in Sodividuals," "prominently engaged in the immediate annexation of Texas," having "in view the altimate severance of the Union, and the of the world, "sehere it is as it should be." But, formation of a Southern Confederacy," straitors as they are, "to the best interests of mankind," carry the day, nominate an obscure politician, not before dreamed of, for the Presidency, solely tinction in those kingdoms? Is not the poor because a fair representative of their opinions, and designs—and these unbeading Western designs, are the first to throw up their caps, and negro-prejudice in this country? Is the arist exclaim, all hail, Mr. Polk! Hurrah for Texas!

change, we know it not. Is there in the masses of the Democratic party ligence? "A few men at the South," said the Ohio Statesman, there too long given of the Pharison, "Thank God, I am not as or rule and dictation", and straightway he bont men," was absurd, as well as wicked. Le in to receive the burden. Yes-the tion of the two-thirds rule to the

selection of Mr. Polk, was controlled, body and ul, by the "lew men from the South," who, in the language of the brave-spoken, but meeklyacting Ohio Statesman, "seem to think that they alone are entitled to an opinion, and are never satisfied unless they drive every thing to ex-True, neighbor, and this time they have driven the servility of their Northern allies to the extremest extremes

# ... The Bargain.

We are in pursuit of our Democratic bro We hate chains, and cannot bear to see a freeman with a fetter upon his limbs. So palpable so abominable, so utterly unqualified is the Slaveholding overscorism, to which their leaders would subject them, we really hope that multindes of them will assert their independence, and rample under foot party-tactics.

Do they recollect the Oregon question? It used to have some importance in their eyes.ago, was agog for it. Great Conventio

would listen to no project for delay. Postpone stifle all action upon it? And why does not ment of our claims was treason. Oregon was Mr. Calhoun, whose friends are the chief leaders ours, as much as Wisconsin-let none dare of the Polk party in the South, settle the ques- talk of negotiation. What man would stop to argue about his rights, when the robber had planted his foot on his threshold? Our legislatures too, passed resolutions demanding imme manners"-is the policy, if not the language, of diate action by Congress. Our representative went fresh from the people, to Congress, with the Oregon fire burning in their veins. Congress was in session six months. Was the

Oregon question settled? No. Was it discuss ed? Yes, in the Whig Senate, but not in the Democratic House. Was any decisive action had? Yes! the whole question was committed into the hands of Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Tyler, who gave it the go-by, and forced Texas annexation, upon Congress, as the great question .--And who, brother Democrat, set their faces a gainst every attempt in the House of Representatives, to bring up the Oregon question upon its own merits, and induce Congress to take some conclusive measure in regard to it? Democratic and Whig Slaveholders, with Whigs from the free States, and some of your own precious representatives! What becomes now of Oregon?choice of a vast majority of the Democracy of of the party is Texas and Polk. True, we hear the real leaders of this Polk party! and yet. ersuade you, that the most patriotic care is to be taken of Oregon! Look at your papers, at the North,-in the twinkling of an eye, they have stopped all declamation about Oregon, our own territory, and gone a whoring after Texas, a

# The German Slave.

Southern Slaveholders, and their Northern over-

The following from the N. O. Republican the latest intelligence we have of the case of the white slave in New Orleans:

District Court-The case of Sally Miller, m

ous as the South may be for new possessions, the spirit which impels so many of our countryme mined to preserve the integrity of the Union, If they mean well, we should thank them. I and to wrest from England every inch of Ameri- not, we can afford forgive them. If the re can soil within the bounds of our territory of buke be just, we can profit by it, no matter in what spirit administered; if unjust, it cannot

That the nation or the individual, who under takes the task of a monitor, is also imperfect or corrupt, is no reason why either should be silent:

We could not help thinking of this, lately, people of color in the United States. His deunciation of the spirit of caste, prevalent in this what do they do? Meekly take upon them the republic, is just, though severe, but we should yoke prepared by the managers, whose intrigues have liked it better, had not the writer attempted existing in other countries, although under other his companion placed her soft hand on forms. "The civilized nations of the earth," he his head and bending down whispered in his covertly an apology for the same spirit of caste, remarks, "have their personal distinctions, as well as the natives of the United States. In- arm around her fair pale person, drew her deed, men in civilized Society, are reduced to the necessity of making personal distinctions both on the principle of expediency and duty, to Georgia to be their first choice," thus evin- or men would have no right notions of justice, nor could the world be kept in order without these indomitable patriots deemed so "unjust and them. Now what have been, and what are, very patriots themselves these personal distinctions at the present day !-What entitles a man where the world is as it

This is a very pretty theory, and exactly true where is this? Is Great Britain, is France, as they should be? Is it virtue and talent rightly directed, and these alone, that entitle a man to dislaborer, there, whatever his qualities, regarded as belonging to a degraded caste? Is there nothsocratic leaders, who pledged themselves to ing in the churches of England, nothing in their social life, to remind one of negro-pews, and racy of Great Britain built upon virtue, and a-If the annals of political fickleness and treachery show anything more grossly incon-

take care lest in pointing out the faults of oth-

own sins, while reproving the sins of others. We say this in all kindness. We say this in all kineness. American Auditionists have been altogether too reserved in woman—woman!—what is not thine to do speaking of the oppressions of England, We owe it to our friends there, to urge upon them the claims of their own oppressed, as they owe it to us, to speak freely of the wrongs which we other. it to us, to speak freely of the wrongs which we inflict upon the African race. It is by this mutual enlightenment and monition, that the world is to be made wiser and better.

strels, and each tone will bring thee peace.

Not to night—oh! not to night can I seek peace, exclaimed the ruler. 'The season of darkness is not a time to unveil the soul.' is to be made wiser and better.

# Riot at Pittsburgh.

The draymen last Wednesday evening i Pittsburg, got up a riot, by assaulting most furiously the clerk and mate of the steamer Manhattan, stoning the boat &c. Three of them were arrested, and the riot suppressed,

> [From the Columbian Magazine.] The Jewish Ruler.

BY MISS LOUISE M. BRAWNER.

There was a man of the Pharisees, named Nico demus, a ruler of the Jews—the same came to Jesus by night.—John, c. iii.

Darkness encircled the land called Holy night, with her train of shadows, mantled ntain and hill and valley. The deep sea and placid lake and gurgling rivulet. There were no stars visible; the sweet sparkling things were hidden behind dense clouds that been clustering in the heavens since the decline of day, and the fair, pale moon, ventured not to glance from beneath her vapory mantle, lest she should behold some devastation on earth, for a rude and terrible storm again. was protending. All nature appeared conscience of the approaching battle of the ele ments, and hush their murmurings. Men, women and children, birds, beasts and insects remained quiet and expectant. Soon and flash after flash of lurid flame illumined the vast concave and revealed the sea be neath—the cities, towns and villages, the hill sides and pleasant vales of blessed Pa-lestine. Proudest among its proud places stood Jerusalem; her costly palaces, her stately towers, her splendid dooms and spires The reverberating thunder and the long more in a tranquil state. President Guerrier, a streams of brilliant lightening were accompanied by thick and fast falling rain drops, as though an ocean above gave vent to its superfluous waves.

In an apartment of a rich and sump dwelling, of that eastern clime, sat one of its lovliest daughters, now ministering tenderly to a tail and stately man who tossed on a position of Mr. Calhoun, to give up a portion of this District has announced Oregon and Texas, couch in all the restlessness of a troubled Oregon, "in the light of a bonus to Great Britain, Polk and Dallas, as the four great principles of spirit, and anon gazing upon the conflict without. The chambe was supplied with every luxury, and lighted by lamps emitting a sweet and pleasant odor, while upon th

famed looms of the age.

The storm continued an hour, and ther the dark drapery fell from the blue vault, would both beat it down and tend to rust it. This and the beautiful stars were disclosed to is most likely to be the case when the straw, as it mellow light, softening and beautifying every object. The breath of countless flowers-such flowers as blossom but in eastern lands-floated up and filled the air with delicious fragrance, while every thing seem-Slaveholding territory, to which we have no right! ed to whisper-Will you permit yourselves still to be used by

There's light to follow darkness e'er— There's joy for those who doubt and fear— There's caim when threat'ning storms are do There's peace for all beneath the sun.

'Look up, my lord, the elements have stayed their contention—look up, I pray, and gladden the heart of thy handmaiden, wife of Nicodemus. 'The gloomy clouds terly adverse to the safe transaction of

of purple and fine linen, and, sighing, re-There is no brightness in my soul, Serah; there is nought but darkness and gloom alway. In halls of state, in synagogue or temple, at home by thy side, my aother life disturbs my 'Hast thou heard the Nazarene?' ques-

fair face there sprang an expression of awe 'Hast thou harkened to the great teacher, whose fame has extended all over our lovely land, the ambassador of God. whose voice has been heard on Olivet's mount, in the garden, by the stream so dear to my heart, and elsewhere ?'

And there was that in the light of the speakers countenance that told a Christian lowing resolutions, without any debate, dissent woman's undving faith in Him who had gathered around him so many of her fair sis- Herald.

ed thee and others—our Mesiah is yet to come,' spoke the ruler. Dost thou forget the miracles he has per-

ormed? There was no deception in the awakening of the noble brother of the fair sisters of Bethany from the slumbers of the grave—in the resuscitation of the only son of the widow of Nain, and the sweet, childish daughter of Jairus, nor in the healing of poor, wasted frames.'
'Ah? Serah, can he heal the mind? Can

this boasted one dispel the doubts and fears that have gathered in sad confusion around my aching bosom?' and the ruler hid his ble countenance beneath the rich sushions of the sumptuous couch on which he

ear. He arose from his pillow and flung his o his side and said, Weary of thy presence my loved one? Weary of aught so good and true? Sooner the golden sun forget his risings and declinings, the moon to gladden the earth with her smile, the stars to sparkle on heaven's robe, the blossoms we love to fling their fragrance on the breeze; soonall things forget their appointed destinies, than I remember not thy affection, thy truth,

thy gentle devotion.

The Jewish wife bent modestly beneath

his ear, but he replied:—
'Men will scoff at me, Serahwill denounce thee traitor to the religion of his fathers;' and he arose to, his feet and need the apartment in

The New York Sun has received a letter daand temples brightening under each succes-sive gleam shot from the electric heavens.

Prince, who represents the Island as being once black, is at the head of the Government, and acts blacks and two colored men. All of them are said to be well educated and influential. The difficulties in the Spanish part of the Island are not yet settled. It claims to be free and indeendent, and it is supposed that its claim will be recognized by the Haytien Government.

### The Wheat Crop.

The hopes of the farmers for a fine crop wheat, have been lowered by the heavy rains and forms of its occupants shone jewels of rare hot suns. We can conceive of no more unfavora-beauty and value, and robings from the most ble weather for wheat than that of the last two weeks: the alternating showers and hot suns, would both beat it down and tend to rust it. This view one by one, like glittering gems; and is this season, is heavy. Unless we have fine the moon, gentle and smiling, scattered her weather for gathering it, there will not be mo rays untill the expansive sky flooded with

## Mischievous.

The discovery of a secret Telegraphic co munication between New York and Philadel phia, has created no small excitement in those cities. Some months since the public were warned that something of the kind was on foot. Certain parties, stock-jobbers, we suppose, have managed it for their own special benefit ever may have been the results, the intention must have been dishonest. The public should murmured the lute-like tones of Serah the frown upon any combination or monopoly, so ut-

# British Post Office.

ty of the Post Office of Great Britain, that it has become necessary to resort to mechanical contrivances to aid the officers in the performance of their work. The papers are made up into dored, or abroad, tranquility eludes me, and immense sacks, which, the men being unable doubts of a future kingdom, thoughts of an- to carry them, are wheeled upon a tramway to the floor of the omnibuses, where they are taken to the termini of the several railways. Since tioned the beatiful listener, while to her the reduction of the rates, the number of foreign, colonial, and inter-colonial letters has greatly increased, amounting per annum, to 8,583,040.-The inland letters number 209,611,508.

The Western Presbyterian Convention This large and highly respectable Convention in session at Cleveland, has just passed the fol-

"The committee on the subject of slavery th reported resolutions as follows:

Resolved. That this convention hereby semnly declare their unqualified reprobation American Slavery as a great moral, person and political evil, threatening, if not speed abandoned, ruin to the best interests of the r

Recolved, That it is therefore, the im duty of all men in all suitable ways to make known their hearty disapprobation of American Slavery, especially, by avoiding all such fellow-ship with those who uphold it, as might imply directly or indirectly any connivance at its perpetuity or extension. Adopted."

# Narrow Escape.

On Sunday last during the severe thunde torm, Captain J. Strader with Mesers, B. W. Hewson and Wm. Walker, were in a buggy on the Lexington road, and about 17 miles from this city, when the lightning struck the horses and endered the riders insensible for some time. One of the horses was killed on the spot. We so good are happy to learn that these gentlemen have sustained no permanent injury from the stroke.

# Another Ball.

We called the attention of the reader no ong since to the fact, that our political "balls" were almost always put in motion by slaveholders. The Democratic leaders of the free States tried to roll the ball of Oregon, but it was no-go. the glance of her lord, cherished next to her The Slaveholders then threw the ball of Texas. God, and murmured, 'Thanks, thanks—and and that has been rolling ever since, by the now hearken to the servant. Whose power bade the clouds disperse and unmantled the glory of the night gems; stayed the rain advertised our Whig friends, that a ball was in preparation for them. The old ones are almost unscathed by the fiercely contending ele-worn out, and it is necessary to find something ments, reaches my heart and thine. Go to for them to play with. Accordingly Senator Archithe Bethlemite and learn what thou wouldst er of Virginia has announced, that, at "the en-

Washington, June 16, 1844.

Dear Sir:—I have to return my thanks to the American Republican Association of Middle Ward of your city, for the complimentary resolutions and invitation to me of which they have made you the organ. I had already replied, to a similar invitation from a committee of the as-

are a leading member and organ of the Association. For my fidelity to any cause in which ion. For my fidelity to any cause in which I ongage, my character must give the promise, and time decide.

I am, with much respect,
Your obedient servant, &c.,
W. S. ARCHER.

P. Sken Smith, Esq.

Significant Letters. We copy the following from the New York

Pribune. If genuine, they are significant en-A very interesting lot of corespondence reaches us from Mobile. We give the letters without comment—they abundantly explain them-

MOBILE, June 12, 1844. On board of the U.S. steamer Mammouth, lying in front of the city, Mr. Nicholas Manovich

2d officer of the steamer.

Sir—You are hereby commanded to collect

the enclosed bills, and hand the amount receiv ed to your superior officer in command as soon The Government and Secretary of War re quest an immediate settlement of the ships ac-counts as she may soon have to proceed on a voyage to Texas, with despatches. Our country is involved in difficulty with Mexico, and our

services may be wanted at a moment's warning, therefore it is your bounden duty to have the accounts settled up or down immediately.

Yours with high respect,

A. C. BURGESS. Commodore of Southern Station U. S. merica, Home Squadron.

On board the U.S. steamer, Gen. Gainer lying at the wharf at foot of Conti street.

GALLANT COMMODORE,—Your very polite, and at the same time very wartike epistle has just come to hand, and is now before me.

It was only vesterday two of the embassy of Mexico took passage with us to Stockton on

Yours, with distinguished consideration 2nd in command of U. S. steamer Mo now lying in Mobile river. Com. A.C. Burgess.

and make tracks.

Letter from Cassius M. Clay. Lexington, Kr., June 25th, 1844. To the Editor of the Herald:

Dear Sir :- I have just seen an article in your paper of the 13th. commenting upon my conduct as a duellist. I am not insensible to the moral sentiment of the North upon this much vexed ques-tion of morals. And I am not willing therefore, response. Engaged as I am, in one of the most difficult reforms ever undertaken by any one, I have endeavored not to permit myself to be led aside by denunciation of a personal character from the main issue, knowing that my position is eminently calculated to provoke criticism from even the most moderate of the Northern and Southern presses. I do not profess to be eminently virtuous, far from it—I am too conscious of that fallibility which is said to be common to our whole race. I feel deeply the force of Pope's of universal prayer, and am not therefore surprised that even my tolerance of error should be imputed to me as a crime. When in that spirit of suffrage movements; and that he only wishto a war with that power ke. ke, when those objections which should ever characterize the ed to join O'Connell in order to awar with that power ke. ke, when those objections which should ever characterize the for to me as a control of the forest the forbearance which should over characterize the fallible, I refused to denounce Henry Clay because he was a slaveholder, I was not a little mortified to find in the Northern press, an attempt to account for this, because I "carried pis-tols and a bowie knife." If this were an admitted crime, I do not clearly perceive how it could sap the foundations of my opposition to slavery, arounded as they are, upon the eternal principles grounded as they are, upon the eternal principles of right, as drawn from history, experience and

divine revelation. Can it be, that there is any large portion of intelligent christendom that denies the right of self-defence! I have thought long and deeply upon all those injunctions of scripture which would seem to inculcate this doctrine, and I do not hesitate for a moment to say that the Pagan and Christian ethics, ite in making "self-defence the first law of ture." Who has not felt the sublime and selfness of enemies, and the patiens sufferance of in-What is the "extent" of this An enlightened reason, and conscience must determine its application; else the wicked would rule the world, and the good ha utterly exterminated. For we have no rea-son to believe, that God will come to the help of those who blindly refuse the use of those means which he has made universal and from eternity. Whilst I do now as I have elsewhere done through the press denounce duelling as criminal. I shall not say that cases may not acriminal. I shall not say that cases may be critically stated by stevens ratio Regum." I have fought a duel, and in a ratio Regum. unscathed by the fiercely contending elements, reaches my heart and thine. Go to the Bethlemite and learn what thou wouldst of a future state.'

There had long been a shadow on the brow of Nicodemus, a grief in his bosom unrevealed, and this shadow had deepened, this shadow had deepened, this grief grown heavier and darker until his noble form bent under its influence. Amid the letter, as we are anxious to apprise our readem, halls of state he remained gloom; and abstracted; and when he sought his rich and gorgeous dwelling and encountered the soft caresses of his dark eyed Serah, his troubles cane insupportable, and he longed in the bitterness of his spirit to die. Now he trembled beneath the music-words that greeted his ear, but he replied:

"Now here words that greeted his ear, but he replied:

"Now here words that greeted his ear, but he replied:

"Now here words that greeted his ear, but he replied:

"Now here words that greeted his ear, but he replied:

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"Now here words that greeted his ear, but he replied:

"Now here words that greeted his ear, but he replied:

"Now here words the south the did his announced, that, at "the ensure words in the intelligencer in 1843, that I "deeply regretted" the circumstance. So long as the spirit is inferior to matter, so long will the sensibilities of the circumstance. So long as the spirit is inferior to matter, at the ensuring would in an invitable of the sauth the ensuring would in an invitable of the subject of self-defence. If the laws afford no remedy man is thrown back upon his

the fittude of two constants of the control of the favor she had declared—in whose favor the whole North and West had declared—came out against a policy essential to her peace and safety. She made one brave rally, and swept all opposition before her. And so it will ever be—so it will be in the approaching Presidential Election. Texas defeated Mr. Van Buren, and it will destroy Mr. Clay and Benton. The South united is sufficient at all times for her own destinies, and the alone will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient at all times for her own destinies, and the alone will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient as a large will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient as a large will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient as a large will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient as a large will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient as a large will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient as a large will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient as a large will ever be to blame when her intervals are sufficient as a large will ever be to be a large w she alone will ever be to blame when her in-terests and honor are triffed with or overthrown."

This is only avowing in plain terms what ev-

Slaveholders. Never, as the Spectator says, was there a more remarkable proof of their companions and dupes, are wearing out power, when united, than in controlling the their lives in the penal settlements. Such comination of that Convention. And yet, the is Feargus O'Connor, but for whom and his poor Jack of the North must shake his ears with like, the confiding, yet abused working men iov, and bray with additional emphasis, at this of England might this day be free from the new manifestation of his master's power!

The Tribune quotes this same paragraph a gainst the Evening Post, Mr. Butler, &c., and neers at their servility. And yet the editor of that paper, writing from Baltimore said, that the nomination of Mr. Frelinghuysen was substantially settled by the Southern members of the Whig Convention, the evening before! and this was true, as the event showed.

Mr. Davis like Mr. Van Buren, had to walk the plank,—he, like the latter, was an offender against the South—and, as in the case of the Democratic Convention, a new man was suddenly ment of the debts of any Foreign State, whethe precipitated on the Convention, whom it was compelled to take up. In both cases, the dicta tion of the South was equally palpable.

All this, Whigs and Democrats may swallow f they please-Liberty men are of a different readers, that most of the Whig papers place vay of thinking.

# Chartism----Feargus O'Connor.

It was stated in last week's paper, that Daniel O'Connell was of the Committee of twelve, six members of Parliament, and six their way to Washington—by their general appearance, I should consider with nothing less in importance than a declaration of war.

The way to Washington—by their general appearance, I should consider with nothing less in importance than a declaration of war.

The way to Washington—by their general appearance, I should consider with nothing less in importance than a declaration of war. Charter."-and so he was.

nell rejected the proffered alliance of Fear- hazard of a breach of faith, or war-and the gus O'Connor and his Chartists, denouncing question about the debt could easily be settled. them as "the torch-and-brand Chartists"?-The question is thus answered .

Mr. Feargus O'Connor is a plump, yellowhaired, fine looking Irishman, about five feet by Mr. Birney is exceedingly well-timed, and ten, a barrister of some talents-no principle-and endless impudence: who signs We copy from a letter addressed by him to a himself at the foot of long letters, addressed Liberty Convention in Indiana. through his own paper, "The Northern Star"

of Leeds, "to the English Chartists." Your own unbought, unpurchasable FEAR-JUS O'CONNOR. Yet O'Connell and Sturge, proper exponents of their views, objects to the the Quaker philanthropist, of Birmingham, and with them many others, believe this slavery will be enlarged by it. All the views same redoubtable Feargus O'Connor is not be removed by them, relate to objections that may be removed by winning over Mexico to consent only "purchasable," but already sold to the to the annexation. Mexico is poor, and may be a present administration of Sir Robert Peel\_ bribed or won to consent. and that he now acts the part of secret informer and mar-plot-general to all the Char-tist, and, so far as he can, to the complete

ed to join O'Connell in order to spoil the tions shall be fully removed, the tendency of public mind will be to react with great power in Feargus O'Connor is a native of Cork. Ireland; and was a member of Parliament in and compromiser and saviour of this Union &c.

1833. He is said grossly to have defrauded Now what we have to do is, to prevent the put. his kindred in the settlement of an inherited ondary objections of Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buestate, and empharked with his capital estate, and embarked, with his capital, in ren, and fix it on the extension of slavery as the the sea of political adventure. Though he great and enduring objection." shunned to advocate the six points of the "People's Charter," in his Northern Star, until its popularity with the Chartists com- Methodist Episcopal Church still continue, pelled him to do so, in order to maintain his expressing their opinions in favor of division influence as a popular leader, he at last A recent meeting at Savannah station resolve came to its advocacy with a fury that knew "that it is no longer consistent with the infe no bounds-declared that the people, robbed ests of the cause of God in the Methodist Episand plundered as they were, might legally copal Church at the South, to allow the Generright themselves by force-denounced the al Conference, as the Church now exists, Edinburgh meeting which resolved to seek continue its jurisdiction over the slaveholding redress by moral means alone "the moral states." force humbug"—called upon the Chartists to We would remark that these' proceedings furnish themselves with arms, which, mul- mong slaveholders, show more clearly than an titudes of them did, for the assertion of their mere speculations, what was the real characteristics. rights. He fiercely denounced machinery of the action of the General Conference. as an aristocratic contrivance-countenanced the circulation of the tract by Stevens how a child, with a needle, properly applied, could destroy the machinery of a whole determined to remove from Ohio to some factory; and while thus driving all the sav- in the South! The tastes and habits of though agery of the English poor upon desperate, of the Bishop adapt him peculiarly, we show mpracticable Jack-Cade schemes of resisting think, to a Southern latitude. a government which fears nothing in the shape of physical force, with a well paid army of one hundred thousand men at its command besides the marine; O'Connor at be 56 feet by 30, and three stories high. the same time constantly finds some specious proprietor is Mr. Shields, a Manufacturet pretence for supporting the worst measures of toryism. He defends the Corn-laws and lish manufacturers do not seek to invest dear bread, because "cheap bread for the capital and skill in this Western world, where people would only enable the employer to get there is every facility they can ask for manual the people's tabor cheaper." He is opposed facturing. to the attempt to destroy the title rents of the State Church, " because dissent is nothing but This Senator, true to his word, has mere negative of faith." But while thus bol- shaken his skirts, and departed from the

through some flaw in the indictment, while the bones of worthier men, slain in the mobs into which he first drove and then deserted ery body knows.

The whole nomination is the work of the dust, and four poor honest fellows, once his

## [ Watchman of the Valley,

An Important Admonition. The following resolution was adopted at a

load that grinds them in the dust.

great Whig meeting in New York State. Resolved. That the Democratic Whig party is. and has always been, opposed to the assumpti State,—although constantly and falsely charged be England, France, Mexico, or Texas

This is all right enough-but, the New York Tribune calls it a condemnation of the project of annexation. We have already warned our their opposition to this project on grounds that are shifting and uncertain. The Democrats opposed John Tyler's treaty-the Whigs, with Mr. Clay at their head, oppose the project, because it would involve a violation of national faith, or a war with Mexico, or the assumption How, then, comes it to pass, that O'Con- of Mexico to be bought, then there would be no What would prevent the annexation? Nothing in the policy of either of the old parties.

In view of all this, the following admonition its sagacity must be apparent to every mind .-

"Suffer me to make a single suggestion. I suppose the present annexation of Texas will be defeated. But neither party, (Democratic or Whig) on the ground, that the bounds of nexation will take place-no matter which of the parties may be in power-and it will be to por of annexation. And he who removes the jections, will be considered another great pacifical

Demonstrations in the South Meetings of the Southern members of

The Pittsburgh Gazette copies a statem from the Southern Christian Advocate to thee feet that Bishop Soule, in accordance with the quest of the Southern delegates who waited on him at the Conference in New York,

# Woolen Factory.

A building for a Woolen Factory has bet commenced at Newark, in this State. It is to New York. We are surprised, that more Eog

stering the High Church and tory party, in ate chamber. He has resigned his seat as fact, he advocates with fury every sentiment tor, and goes with Mr. Pickens into the Legisla which Chartism throws up which is power- ture of South Carolina.

Wednesday, July 3, 1844. Letter of Cassius M. Clay, Esq. etter of Mr. Clay, published in our pa-

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of the peculiar circumstances of difficulty hich surround him-or, of the fact, that he is comparatively a young man, of ardent and ring temperament, which naturally indisposes ng temperament, which naturally includes of ticket as a slaveholding one. we triumphed in this case, may achieve a furer triumph, in disenthralling him from that eadful delusion, that men may slay each other

n a mere point of honor. In regard to self-defence, we are by no means elf-defence :-- or, under the light of Christiani. ds, and strength, and our neighbor as our-

rily, of self-defence. The instincts of his be. Dealer says These precepts, we do not suppose would be

han they are felt by the man who should try owns forty slaves! o save his life by disabling a wild beast, or madcal force, unaccompanied by intelligence and accountability, which would not authorize resistance against the same kind of force, on the part of an accountable being.

But, after having admitted all this, we have onceded no ground, on which can be erected in argument for Duelling. In no case is this cessary to the defence of life or property: infeed, this is not even pretended. But, says Mr. Clay, "so long as the spirit is inferior to matter, long will the sensibilities of the soul, the chershed sanctity of the heart, the love of character, and an inviolable good name, become eminently he subject of self-defence."

Clay hints at the causes which he supposes may action. To this there was a demurrer and pro-

on account of your devotion to the Truth. "Re- revolted at the idea, nit not evil"-return not railing for railing"- The demur in this case was sustained, thus an-

Important, if True.

Important

Or, let us suppose that he is slandered, or his prove the slander, or establish his veracity. If If both fall, they die as the fool dieth; the ter-

ning to end, under every aspect. It proves nothtion.

The approaching Fourth of July will be obtained and the city. A band of music and this stand up, and text lied of presumbly the evidence of the marks among more: The old fashion, at Mr. Pleasant, it is a kind of presumbly the evidence of the marks among more will be in attendance. She had spent from the city. A band of music and the city. A band of music and the city of the marks among more will be in attendance. She had spent from the city. A band of music and the city of the marks among more will be in attendance. She had spent from the city. A band of music and the city of the marks among more will be in attendance. She saw benefit attacked by an angry wild guest of the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the marks among more will be in attendance. She saw benefit attacked by an angry wild guest of the word of the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. The cast of the cast in the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the casts. There have she had she mark and the city of the cast in the city of the casts. There have she had she had the city of the casts. There have she had she had the city of the casts. There have she had the city of the casts. There have she h

Duelling, then, viewed in the light of com-

letter of Mr. Clay, published in the regret, magnanimous forbearance. The true way to his party on the Texas question, and gone over The letter of Mr. Crays r.

of yesterday, though it fills us with regret, and gone of yesterday, the fill yesterday is the fill yesterday. manner in which he has been educated the manner in which he has always liveled a society and the society always liveled a society and the society always liveled a society always liveled a society and the society always liveled a society always liveled

ing. We must defer further remark (ill to-morrow Odd.

The Cincinnati Atlas denounces the Polk

aring temperament, which macular in to the practice of the gentler virtues of im to the practice of the gentler virtues of im to the practice of the gentler virtues of im to the practice of the gentler virtues of im to the practice of all that the human hiristianity. That such a man, in such circum-hiristianity. That such a man, in such circu

This is most extraordinary language for a journal, which advocates a party, on which has been imposed a slaveholder, who contended that "two hundred years of legislation had sanctioned n regard to self-actence, when maxim, that it is and sanctified negro slaves as property," and whose pared to admit the popular mould be to make Vice Presidential candidate was most incontestifirst law of nature, for this would be stated as the centre of the moral system—a docin the Convention, in utter disregard of the The first law of Nature is, to do right, even claims of Ex-Governor Davis, the choice of the The first law of the choice of the party at the North generally. But, it is not more extraordinary, than the language of the elf-defence:--2r, under the light of Christiani. Cleveland Plain Dealer, at whose mast head floats the names of James K. Polk and George M. Dallas. Speaking of a sermen preached by Dr. Beecher of this place, in the Baptist Church, Still, we at least shall not comenn, that that so the right of self-protection, and neces-

sarily, of self-defence. The instincts of this series, the faculties with which he is endowed, the ing, the faculties with which he is endowed, the circumstances in which he is placed, and the relations he sustains, all point, as we conceive, to this right, as a fact in his nature. In Revelation, we find no recognition of it, except in the Old Testament; but, we can discover no denial of it any where in the New Testament. The precepts of the latter, in respect to resisting not evil, we have always regarded as designed, not to forbid self-defence, but to repress selfishness, inculsate for the arrange passion of the forbearance, and restrain within proper "With that philanthrophy which has no secelf-defence, but to repress semsiness, in our safety of the forbearance, and restrain within proper in this professedly moral and religious community, when an open slaveholder and duellist, was sought to be placed in the Presidential chair." He said, "it was an insult to the na-

Each journal condemns in the party of the oth-These precepts, we do not suppose would be et, that of which its own party is guilty—and many he possessed. He replied, "I bought the them at once. Ho! for the Amphitheatre!" hated, by offering physical resistance to a top. of, thus both bear testimony to the righteousness of lot at Paris, in the Faubourg St. Antoine; "there shouted the crowd, rushing tumultuously set, or a murderer, who might actually assent me, the Liberty movement. The Plain Dealer are a hundred." "What's the price?" Six after the condemned maiden, struggling and of my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his bound in my life. Such resistance would not imply qu my life. Such resistance would not imply quotes Dr. Beecher, as if he meant to confine his liards (farthings) each, but I will take a hundred they might anit and other to get near

man. We know of no reason for resisting phys- man—the Whig, Democrat, or Liberty man?

Important Judicial Decision.

For the following account of an important Judicial Decision, we are indebted to a legal friend. In the Court of Common Pleas of this County, last Saturday morning, the unconstitutional ity of the late Bankrupt Law was decided, Judge Caldwell, presiding.

The question was presented to the Court, under the following state of facts. Suit was commenced before a magistrate, during the existence of the law, on a contract made before its bassage. Judgment was obtained below, and the case taken up to the Common Pleas by appeal. Declaration being filed, the defendan

plead his certificate in Bankruptcy, in bar to the ustify duelling,—an assault upon our feelings, or test, thus fairly presenting the question to the an inull,—an assault upon our reputation, or the Court. It has been under consideration for some eputation of one whom we cherish. The obect of duelling in every case is to avenge either presiding Judge, of awaiting the decision of

suse; and hence, the sanction given to it in rupt law, having a retrospective effect, inasmuch the Old Testament. But when feeling or char- as it not only impaired existing vested rights, arter is assailed, the attack is moral, not physical, but completely annulled them. The Court reand can be resisted by moral means alone. No viewed the argument at length, particularly the physical resistance is required. Hence, we find decisions of the Supreme Court of the United no warrant for recourse to it, in such cases, in States, denying to the several States the right to let her be cast into the lions." the Old Testament; and in the New Testament, pass laws impairing the obligation of contracts. if the precepts of forbearance and humility, of At this point, in animadverting upon the clause if the precepts of forbearance and humility, of At this point, in animadverting upon the clause shone with unclouded splendor on the white ec by shields, several were wounded. The palaces that glittered along the beautiful prisoner, in this onset, would have fallen a ing, were intended to apply to any case, they passing any "law impairing the obligation of were intended to apply to precisely this class of contracts," the Court put this interrogatorycases. "Avenge not yourselves, but rather give what would men have thought if the Constitution place to wrath-I will repay saith the Lord." had declared affirmatively that Congress had the right place to wrath—I will repay saith the Lord."— had declared affirmatively that Congress had the right poured continually, though the avenues to pass an expost-facto law, or a law impairing the leading to it were blocked up; but the rumor secule you, and say all manner of evil against you obligation of contracts?—And answered, that the had gone abroad that a Nazarene maiden falsely, for my sake"—that is, in general terms moral sense of the civilized world would have was that day to be tried, and the public cu-

Fix your eye upon the duellist: contemplate the real nature of the practice of which he is guilty. He is grossly or, if you please, outrageously insulted. For this, he challenges a fellow ously insulted. For this, he challenges a fellow and we suppose the case will go to the Supreme judges. The most intense excitement persuages, intending to take his Court of the State, whence, probably, it will vaded the apartment. The audience as if her perish except by a lawful death, but the

We learn by the O. Statesman, that J. A. I was allow the Slashhe plunges an immortal being, whom he is bound
to love as himself, with all his size upon him

We learn by the O. Statesman, that J. A. I was allow the "Away with her—she blasphem
to love as himself, with all his size upon him

The object of this angry cry was to love as himself, with all his sins upon him, into a hopeless eternity, having first tempted him in being a regular "coon-skinner." When but si the man he had insulted: And what is his gain? If he fall, while his antagonist survives, he is guilty at once of suicide and murder. He has aided in his own dearward.

\*\*Carcely yet in her eighteenth summer, and surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of a Nazarene?" said surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of the more of the man he had insulted. The solutions are not surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of the more of the man he had insulted. The solutions are not surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of the more of the man he had insulted. The solutions are not surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of the more of the man he had insulted. The solutions are not surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar hour or two, the life of the hour o animal itself. To work he went, he killed the angry looks of the judges.

Scanty ranks, and the mob, hearing the muskillhim. If both fall, he is guilty of the adsixteen, "skinned them with his own hands,"

"Wilt thou sacrifice? Again I ask thee, tinous words, desisted and broke into huzavenge that, which by no possibility, could do him any damage.

The maiden converge that the number, for manufacturation in the first fur hat that every limit and the maiden converge that the maid er graced the head of Governor James K. Polk."

or falsity of the charge or imputation which led France. Such enterprize would be praiseworto the quarrel. If both escape, nothing is prov. thy, were it directed to a better object—in a way

Duelling, then, viewed in the light of common sense, is a palpuble absurdity—while in the light of Christianity, it is cold-blooded murkins, U.S. District Judge for Michigan and long magnanimous forbearance. The translation of the sense of

CONSISTENCY. A DIALOGUE.

Peacon Democrat.
I'm well supplied—I do not need it.
But as my children wish to read it.
And I may now and then peruse it.
The terms are low—I'll not refuse it. Neighbor.
It's free from everything fanatic—
Our views are purely Democratic,
And if you candidly will trace them.
I'm confident you will embrace them.
Deacon.

Pm confident you will embrace them.
Deacon.
My principles are pure already,
And I shall hold them firm and steady,
No party fetters e'er shall bind me—
I have some independence, mind ye;
I go for him of Kinderhook, sir,
And well I may, for only look, sir,
In sighteen forty they refused him,
And most egregiously abused him;
And 'its but just remuneration
That he once more should rule the nation.
You'd better talk to Neighbor Whig, sir,
And vote for all those Southern fellows,
The Duellists and baby-sellers,
Before I would such leaders follow
I'd see my party leat all hollow;
That dish to me is most masavoury—
I want not Texas, War, or Slavery.

Exil Neighbor Laberty.
Enter Delegate direct from the Convention.
Deacon.

Deacon.
What news from Baltimore's grand diet
Were the slaveholders calm and quiet?

Delegate.
Their arrogance is past enduring—
They set up Polk, and not Van Buren. They set up Polk, and enduring—
Deacon.

Confound the villains! on my sonl, sir,
We must craw! out at a small hole, sir,
Its hard for men of our profession.
To vote direct for vile oppression.
However, as we cannot cure it.
We have no way but to endure it.
So let us do the best we can, sir,
And try to rally every man, sir,
And try to rally every man, sir,
And tell them as our firm persuasion
Texas would shield us from invasion.
The more our country is extended
The casier 'twill be defended;
And it is just, on this occasion,
To make war on a friendly nation.
West Bridgewater, Just

Human Glory.

Glory is a queer thing. The Paris correspon lent of the National Intelligencer, says that at

then a candidate for the second office in this great republic.

The Circuit Court of the United States, For the District of Ohio, commenced its session in this city yesterday, Judges McLean and Leatheatre. Here, at the corner of one of the vitt in attendance. It is an agreeable resort for the man of leisure and intelligence. A great deal of professional talent is concentrated there, and Judge McLean presides with an urbanity lead on by some of the wilars of the ribert dear the resort for the lowest mob of the city, who had gathered together ripe for mischief. and dignity well adapted to command respect for the law and its administration.

We should greatly regret the removal of this Court to Columbus. The thing was attempted at the last session of Congress, but it failed.

Another Phalanx.

Another Industrial Association, called the Wisconsin Phalanx, has been lately organized in ble, hurling a missile at his head. "Give Wisconsin. It was commenced May 25th in "the prisoner, or you die with her." Fondu-iac county, where it has purchased a large ficers undauntedly. "You pay with your some of the higher Courts, but as none had been tract of Government land for forming a Society, lives for the safety of the prisoner." The right to property, or the right to life, or the right to life, or the right to life, in the right to life, in the right to life, or made, the Court proceeded to deliver their opin-tion.

The point decided was, that Congress had not the prisoner. The point decided was, that Congress had not ted, by several families.

From the Ladies National Magazine. The Chrstain Maiden.

BY MARY V. SPENCER.

"Away with her-she blasphemes the gods-

bay of the Numidian city. The streets were thronged with the populace in gala dresses, for it was a festival in honor of the gods. was that day to be tried, and the public curiosity was alive to behold her demeanor or from the city legionaries.

fate or our own.

To the maiden those few moments of si- their leader.

an upper chamber where the persecuted sect met, her arrest and imprisonment, and now this scene! She felt that she stood alone, with no friend or relative to advise; an orphan, poor, and of a despised religion. Oh! In this terrible crisis. But no pitying eye looked on her from the crowd, and seas rolled betwixt her and her lover. Yet though

tions of how many dear ties yet bound her to earth disappeared, and she looked firmly at the judge, her form erect, and her eye like that of Stephen when he confronted his

third and last time," demanded the preter.
"Cast incense on the alter of Jupiter and thou shalt be saved. Refuse and thou diest ere high noon!"

The spectators eagerly bent forward and held their breaths, to catch the maiden's an-

wer. "I am a believer in Christ," she said calm ly, 'Him whom ye call the Nazarene. I cannot sacrifice to false gods. Do with me as

There was something so meek, yet dignified and courageous in these words that the mob's fury was for a moment choked in admiration. But their heathen prejudices and thirst for blood soon attained the ascendency of better feeling. A low sullen murmur ran through the crowd like the halfstifled grown of a famishing wild beast, which gradually deepened into a shout; and then came executions and cries for vengeance. "Away with her—she blasphemes the gods—let her be cast to the lions?" roared

the angry multitude. "Thou hast chosen thy fare," said the judge rising. "Away with her to the

The maiden turned deadly pale, but though only a weak woman, she evinced no other sign of horror or fear. When the soldiers approached to seize her, she shuddered for an instant, as if she had already felt the pangs of the lion; but immediately this trace of emotion vanished, and she signdent of the National Intelligencer, says that at this trace of end for them to lead on. Yet there was still strange incidents. The last story, we know on this subject, happened between one of the control of the national field on the subject of the subject of the national field one mortal feeling in her bosom. As she Col.Richard M. Johnson—large quarto, tolerably stepped from the bar she shrouded her face our dandies, who lounges most elegantly at the opera, and a capitalist, famed for his ex-

my life. Such resistance would not impry my part, malevolence or passion. The probatity is, that neither would be felt, any more and they are felt by the man who should try owns forty slaves!

Sous (cents) for the whole." "Do you know anything about the original?" "He's a man, a military man, (um militaire) God only knows where who killed a great many savages."

and then lashing themselves into a fury so great that it was with difficulty the soldiers which is the consistent who killed a great many savages."

The slight frame of the maiden page of the milden now shook perceptibly with terror, for though she had nerved herself to face the lions, her virgin delicacy shrank from being made the victim of a coarse and brutish

Led on by some of the vilest of their demagogues, they had resolved to assault the officers in charge of the prisoner, that they might sacrifice her more summarily than by the lions in the arena.

"Stand back!" said the captain of the guard, unsheathing his sword, as he saw the threatening aspect of the crowd. "Down with him !" cried one of the rab-

With the words he headed a rush of the

crowd that bore back the scanty band of the soldiery, like feathers that are swept by the It was a high day in Carthage. The sun the air, and though the soldiers were defendgale. Stones and bricks, meanwhile, filled prisoner, in this onset, would have fallen a victim to the missiles of the mob, but for two of the more humane of the soldiery, who covered her with their bucklers. pushed back by the rabble, the guards retreated against the wall of a neighboring house, and being now covered in the rear, essayed with more hopes of success to make

of a pure and just God, for a rash word. The made to rush on the prisoner, while ever and others, uncertain of their power, were a-

"Away with her—she blasphemes the yods—let her be cast to the lions."

The object of this angry cry was a girl, denote the soldiers began to murmur.

scarcely yet in her eighteenth summer, and surprisingly lovely. She stood at the bar with her clasped hands and uplifted eyes, one of them—"Comrades, let us surrender

ditional crime of murdering his antagonist to avenge that, which he no avenge that, which he no avenge that, which he no avenge that which he no avenge that which he no avenge that which he no avent the number, for manufacturation is in avenue to the number, for manufacturation is in avenue that which he number is a number of murdering to her knees, lifting her agonizing eyes to heaven in a listh peror is inexorable."

The maiden convulsively wrung her hands, and a large tear-drop started in her the huzzas, rose the trumpet of cavalry, and veracity openly, shamelessly impugned. He challenges the offender. He is either shot or he challenges the offender. He is either shot, or he shoots his antagonist, or both are killed, or both search and on the presidential cap!

The moral of this we suppose, is, that withstanding the cries for blood, the spectra rock beneath ner under the tramp of many and various e-horsemen. She started to her feet with suder motions. Some were secretly favorable to den hope. The shouts of the populace had consed simultaneously, and now was heard. prove the slander, or establish his veracity. If he shoots his antagonist, that only proves, that he is a better shot, or has better luck, than the one who falls—it does not disperse the slander, or establish his veracity. If the new religion, and others pitted the accused on account of her youth and beauty but at least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase, a copy one month in advance, of a least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase and the least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase and the least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase and the least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase and the least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase and the least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase and the least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase and the least half of the audience were bigoted by purchase and the least half of the audience were one who falls—it does not settle any other point. one work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with new work, entitled "The Wandering Jew," by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, stood the late ristous mob; now silent, with the most brutal, had the ascendency by the most brutal, had the most brutal by th If both fall, they die as the fool dieth; the terrible result shows nothing concerning the truth
or falsity of the charge or imputation which lad.

The transcring resp., by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, as in every popular tumult. But all kept silence now, awed by the feelings of suspense which ever attends the crisis of another's

The work, entitied The transcring resp., by being the most brutal, had the ascendency, as in every popular tumult. But all kept silence now, awed by the feelings of suspense which ever attends the crisis of another's

The work, entitied The work, entitied The work, as in every popular tumult. But all kept silence now, awed by the feelings of suspense which ever attends the crisis of another's

The whole affair is an above the pleasant and Cumminsville Celebra
The whole affair is an above the pleasant and Cumminsville Celebra
The whole affair is an above the pleasant valley where the ple She saw once more the pleasant valley where his stirrupts. "Disperse or we ride you she had spent her childhood." She heard its down." And turning to his troops, he wav-

He would have spoken forther, but at this instant his attention was arrested by a shrick from the prisoner and the mention of his own name. He turned quickly around, and for murderers.

"Wilt thou sacrifice? I asked for the Quick as lightning he leaped from his horse.

Singing the hidle at the nearest bye stand. the first time his eyes fell on the maiden,-

Quick as lightning he leaped from me norse, flinging the bridle at the nearest bye stander, and rushed towards her.

"Julia! Antony!" were the mutual exclamations of the lovers as they fell in each other's arms, for it was the Numidian hunter, now risen to high rank, who had thus opportunely arrived to rescue his mistress.

Language would be too week to describe

that meeting. In haste the lover ordered a chariot to be brought for Julia, and by his commands she was conveyed to the house of the prætor, whose wife took charge of the orphan girl. The intelligence of Diocletian's death spread with inconceivable rapidity; and those who were favorable to the Christains, now spoke boldly out. The great mass of the influential citizens, as usual; sided with the new order of things. The tide of opinion turned. And the mob, finding the ascendency over, sullenly submitted, like other wild beasts confined to the limits Crackers.... Butter—in bbls. or kegs... of their cage and restrained from harm.

The young officer himself soon became a Christian, his conversation to that faith being doubtless attributable to the example and arguments of Julia. On the pleasant shores of the Numidian bay stand the ruins of a once splendid palace. Tradition says that there lived the Christian

maiden and her puissant husband, the hero and heroine of our story. [From the Parisian Correspondence of the Weekly New Mirror, dated Feb. 27th, 1844.] This day gives rise to many mistakes, and

the opera, and a capitalist, famed for his exorbitant usuries. The dandy wanted to borrow money, the capitalist, wanted to lend it; the affair was

quickly concluded. 'You will give me your note,' seid the capitalist, opening his portfolio.
Willingly,' replied the dandy. 'It is a greed that you are to let me have one thou sand crowns. We fix the expiration of the note to one year; I will give you my note for three thousand francs.

'You must add the interest.' 'That is no more than fair.' 'For you cannot suppose I will lend you noney gratis.' 'Of course not.' 'Money is so scarce these times! So add

he interest to the capital.' 'How much will that make?' 'A thousand crowns for a year would aount to 4200 francs,' 'What 1400 francs interest?' 'At forty per cent, it comes to that exact-

Reckon it yourself and see if it is not right. Then if you think the money too dear, you have only to say so, and there the affair will end, continued the capitalist shutting up the portfolio.
'No, no, I will do so,' replied the dandy

hastily. 'Well then, draw the note.' 'What day of the month have we?'
The capitalist looked at his journal and

'The 29th.'

The dandy wrote: On the 29th of February, I will pay to some through the week to come. M. or order the sum of 4200 francs, for value received. Paris, the &c.

'All right,' said the capitalist, as he read that in some parts of the country where the crop of wheat

Leap year is very deceiving, since even an will be a great deal of poor wheat brought to market from usuer can be outdone by it. Our lender the coming crop, the rust having effected almost the entered too late the snare into which his tire crop. crowns had fallen. He wished to reclaim them; he asked for a second edition of the of flour received by the Miami during the week, as also note, reviewed and corrected, but his reis on the increase, more having been received during this

quest was derided.
'You may call in four years, my dear sir,' than any provious week.
Flour—There has been a replied the dandy, 'and thanks to your hap-py error, your conscience may be at rest, for Thus you have, by this mistake, lent your money at ten per cent, which for a man like you, is at a virtuous rate.

> LIBERTY TICKET. For President.

JAMES G. BIRNEY, For Vice President. THOMAS MORRIS

or onto.
For Governor, LEICESTER KING, OF TRUMBULL COUNTY. FOR SENATORIAL ELECTORS. Hamilton Co JAMES H. PAINE, " Lake st District, John Marson, of Hamilton Co JOSEPH HOWELL, Butler.

JAMES MORROW, Green. JOHN T. STEWART. Clark. ALEX'R. TEMPLETON, " Hardin. JOSHUA MAYNARD, " Seneca. WILLIAM KEYES, Highland ROBERT STEWART, HUGH C. STEWART, Fayette. LEVI W. KNOWLTON, " Licking. ALLEN McNEIL, " Marion. WILLIAM BLACKSTONE," Athens. DAVID PUTNAM, Jr. Washington PETER B. SARCHET, " Guernsey. WILLIAM WATERS, Belmont. LUTHER BOYD. Coshocton. JACOB HEATON. Columbiana ROBERT TAGGART. " Wayne. AUGUSTUS FULLER, " Trumbull. LUCRETIUS BISSELL, " Ashtabula. TENCH C. STILES.

MAN'S CHIEF ABSORBING INTERES IN LIFE,

Is attending to the wants of the body. This every me of experience is compelled to acknowledge, however de sirous he may be to lend his testimony to the higher and holier objects, engaging the attention of the mass.

The epitaphs of most men might read—

thing and equipage. He sought the phantom of happiness. He died." If, then, mankind will still persist in attending chiefly o bodily wants, all must admit that health she

COMMERCIAL. Cincinnati; ::::::::::::::::::::::::::July 2, 1844. Weekly Statement. Of the Flour, Grain, and Provision Market, of Marketing—There is now a good supply of green etables in market and at a reasonable price. New p toes can now be had from 31 to 37c per bush. Ap green and ripe can be had from 50c to \$1.00; butter for thes city. PLOUR AND MEAL. frech and ripe can be had from 30c to \$1.00; butter fit rocks 8 to 10c; in roll 10 to 19c; oggs are rather see and are sold at 8a9c; outcumbers 10a12/c per doz; cabb t to 4c a head; colliflowers 4 to 5c each; blackberries 8 ..... bush. 80 @ Clover " 1 00 @

Timothy " 3 00 @

Mustard White " 3 50 @ 1 00 @ 1 40 3 00 @ 3 25

Shoulders.....

No. 2...... "

Fresh, in market ....

e-W. R. in casks... "

Sperm, Winter----- "
Lard, Winter----- "
Neats Foot ----- "

White----

Brazil Brown----- "Boston Crushed----- "

Boston Powdered ...

Molasses-N. Orleans ..... gal.

Sugar House...... Country .....

-Kanawha....

Firkin

Turks Island-

Eggs, fresh, per doz.

Lard, per lb.
Beef, single quarter, per lb.
Dressed Turkeys.

Chickens

Apples-Green, per bush.

Dried

Peaches, per bush,

Potatoes, per bush....

and at the latest dates 51 feet.

week and some extra brands brought \$3.25.

Wheat-The receipts of wheat have been very ligh

Oats-Are more plenty and sales of large quantities

Dried Fruits-There has been no change in the price

Groceries-There is no change to note in the prices of

groceries except a great want of activity, which makes

ne sales mere nominal. The receipts of molasses have

heen larger than heretofore and as a consequence little giv-

\$5 to \$8 per ton. There is no old hay in market.

of dried fruits; for apples the only demand is that

held at \$3.37.

\$3.62 at retail.

has been 25 to 28c.

\$1.124 from wagons.

Cranberries,

-Fresh, single lb.,

MARKET.

OILS.

Clear .....

Oil-Linseed ....

perm, Fall,.

Sugar-Havanna White ... lb.

Havanna Brown....

BALTIMORE, June 97. Quotations of Westerness pork \$9 and prime 7. Western bacon continued ell as follows: Strictly prime, assorted \$41c; sides 44a. houlders 3544e; hams 5a7e according to size. No 1 We ern lard in kegs 65c; holders of fresh ground lots Howst ..... 4 4 00 edwithout any change compared with the closing rate on Saturday: Genesce, good common brands, \$.455a4.66 and Michigan 4.50. The sales of Corn had been for yellow flat; suitable for mealing 52a53e; and white 49s " sugar cured..... enquiry for Flour. and considerable quantities of com-mon brands changed hands. There was not a great quan-tity of Genesee first brands offered, but such could readily ..... bbl. 8 75 @ nmand \$4,38. quotations at \$4,25a\$4,38 as covering 5 50 @

5100

10 @

4400

75 @ 1 00

1 00 @ 1 25

1 00 @ 1 25

desire to meet sellers on equal terms. A great many mall lots disposed of at verying prices within the range CLEVELAND, June 27. CAMAL-The receipts up o 2 o'clock, P. M. are 3900 bu. wheat, and 4003 bbis orand at \$3.50.

be had at 25c; some articles of unwashed can be hi

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PORK-Sales of 40 bbls. at \$8 Salt-Sale of 75 bbls, coarse at \$1.56 BUFFALO, June 26. Good mess pork is selling

off at \$8.62]. Good brands Ohio flour \$3.62 to 68. Highwines at 22c. 1909 bush, wheat from Ohio sold at 7c. The market for all sorts of produce is dull. Cincinnati, July 1st. MIAMI CANAL. RECEIPTS FOR JULY, 2,37 bbls

four; 24 do lard oil.

Flour-Sales at the canal of about 200 bbis at \$3,17a River-The Magestic reports 6 feet in the cha Saturday morning when she left. BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE LIST

Ohio Life and Trust Co. ....... d prem d prem d prem afavette Commercial ..... ancaster ake Erie Cleveland ...... Miami Exporting Co..... 5 dis 20 dis 35 dis 45 dis Circleville, old. Kenia ..... Geauga Norwalk Zanesville The Business of the city has been quite as good for the Steubenville, old bank Marietta past week as could be expected at this advanced season of the year. Every thing gives evidence that the dull season has come: the farmers are busy in their having and the year. Every thing gives evidence that the daily son has come: the farmers are busy in their haying and harvesting and but little trading is done from the country. Clinton Bank of Columbus. We cannot expect any increase in business until the last of August or September.

The River has been in good navigable order to Pitts-Franklin Bank of Columbus.... burgh during the entire week, although at this point it has been gradually falling. There has been from 5 to 9 feet Mobile . of water in the channel at Pittsburgh during the week The Weather has been unusually warm and sultry with State Bank and R frequent showers of rain, and we apprehend a continu-Louisians. Indiana. State Bank and Branches oughout this part of the state. We are told Scrip, old dates,-----"All right, said the capitalist, as he read most prominent of the rioters. "soldiers and prisoner—they are all secretly Nazarenes."

"All right, said the capitalist, as he read it over—and he counted out three thousand francs to the borrower, who laughed in his sleeve.

"All right, said the capitalist, as he read was heavy, it has been beat entirely down, while at the same time the hot weather and showers have caused it to rust. Some pieces which bid fair for a large crop will not the capitalist, as he read was heavy, it has been beat entirely down, while at the same time the hot weather and showers have caused it to rust. Some pieces which bid fair for a large crop will not the capitalist, as he read it over—and he counted out three thousand francs to the borrower, who laughed in his sleeve.

> State Bank Shawneetown ..... Other solvent Banks..... 2 dis All Solvent Banks All solvent Banks .... Flour—There has been a little more inquiry during the past week for flour than for the previous week, and the Eastern Banks generally. past week for flour than for the previous week, and the Eastern Banks gen-prices have ranged a little higher. We now quote from New England.... \$3.121 to 3.25, at which prices all of the transactions at \$3.127 to 3.50, at which prices an of the frameworks at the canal have been made; \$3.15a3.20 for good com-mon brands was the price during the latter part of the Pittsburgh ..... Philadelphia city ..... City Mills-There has been very little doing in City Baltimore .... Mills flour, except in a retail way or by the dray load. Maryland ......1@1 dia We notice one sale of 250 to 300 bbls at \$3.35a; it is now EXCHANGE. Rye Flour-The supply of this article from our own tate is not sufficient and much of the trade in the article is from Pennsylvania; it is worth \$3.37 at wholesale and Exchange &c. at New Orleans,

At the latest dates. and several of the millers are doing little or nothing at grinding; 60c is yet paid for all that comes in. On London ..... 7½ @ 84 prem | The content | Corn—The receipts of corn have been moderately large at the canal and 30 to 31c has been paid for most of it. have been sold at 23 to 25c, but the retail price in market d pre Hay-New hay is coming in very freely and sells from Kentucky Bank Notes ...... par Cincinnati do .......
Indiana do ...... none dis ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

store for family use; the retail price is 87c to \$1.00; from ADMINISTRATOR? NOTICE.

ETTER'S of Administration having been granted by the court of common pleas of Hamilton county, Ohio, to the undersigned, on the estate of Milton W. Hopkins, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons duly authorized, within one year from date; and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment thereof.

Administratrix of Milton H. Hopkins, dec'd. june 11 1844 4 w in W wagons 75c; for peaches the demand is about the same; they are only called for by small quantities at \$1.25 to 1.37 TLET THE TRUTH SPREAD CO

ing way in price; 30 to 31c have been the ruling prices duting the week for New Orleans. Coffee has also fallen off a
The time has come when our whole country is flooded
with "Cure-alls' and the papers filled with advertiseconsidered a fair quotation. The stock continue ments headed with cuts and devices of every kind to at-Lard Oil—The large quantie of this article which is have declared that they will read them no more and at tract attention until many of our most worthy citizens manufactured now in the city, and the consequent comment determined in their own minds not to take the papers
that contain them. We are ready with them to acknowlpetition has a tendency to keep the price down quite as low as what manufacturers can afford. As near as we can learn, the quantity exported during the week has been 150 to bibs 100; this is about the average export for the season. There are now about 20 manufacturers in the city which furnish us from 15 to 25 bibs each per week.

This article is now being introduced into the different nations of Europe and also to the West Indies. We not tice a shipment by Thos Emery to Jamaca during the past week, and we may expect to see it taken the place of sperm almost entirely, unless the price of sperm should fall. We quote as wholesele price 50 to 60c for a good article; an inferior article has been sold during the week at less.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Provisions—The provision market remains much as it has been for some weeks past. There have been no sales of bbl meats. Some transactions have been made in bacon; the largest of which we have heard was 27 hids sides at 3½ extra for the casks. There have also been made in detection of the casks. There have also been made in mediate payment thereof the casks. There have also been made in mediate payment thereof the casks. orized, within one year round to make immediate pay that thereof.

D. H. WALKER, Administrator of Abraham Fr june 11 1844. 4w in w.

Cheese—The receipts of the week amount to 2500 bas.
We noticed sales in the early part of the week of 150 bas or more at 5c, but in the later part of the week 5c was all that could be obtained for the best quality. There have been some shipments to the southern market, say 1000 or 1500 boxe.

Wool—There is a good deal of this article coming in and former quotations are firmly maintained. The very in 3 the could be a series of the southern market, say 1000 or 1500 boxes.

SAMUEL LEWIS.

Notices of New Publications. sible. The hot weather, our recent absence, in-disposition &c., put it out of our power to domore is the product of agony, not inspiration. at this time than give brief notices of what is Let us not, however, be understood to say.

Mrs. Nichola has no reason to be ashamed of the style in which her Poems are published.—
The paper is good, and the typography handsome. The book is adorned with a very pretty,

ions of its warmest friends. Having said this much, we should be glad to o into an examination of the merits of the pohem are exquisite, in sentiment and expres-

lay publications.

subjects; delivered before the young men of Indianapolis, Indiana, during the winter of 1843-4. By Henry W. BRECHER. Indianapolis; published by B. Cutter; Cincinnati, W. H. Moore, & Co. This is another work got up in a style very

reditable to the publishers, except that the bindng is rather flimsy for so good a book.

The Seven Lectures are entitled—"Industr

and Idleness;" "Twelve Causes of Dishones-'Gamblers and Gambling;" "The Strange Wo- these parties. man;" "Popular Amusements."
So far as we have read, we like the work.-

The subjects are interesting, and well-treated. Mr. Beecher has many of the characteristics of is father; he looks at things in his own way, nd utters his thoughts in his own style. His onceptions are strong, his speech direct and o the point. The work is worthy of any body's ot the faults of a common-place author. He limits. ooks more to strength, than beauty of style,

hen his ever-active imagination too often enices him into fanciful analogies. These, however, are faults not indicative of earth or effeminacy, and by proper attention, territory. ould easily be corrected.

occasionally rough and careless, and some

imes is tempted co'strained expression. And

One thing more before we leave this book t is entirely practical, and specially approprian speak from our own perusal, are just dates for the highest office in the Republic.

nd very forcible. ABBAH TAKEN: or the Theological system of Rev. Alex-

As to style of publication, it will compare well that they do. with the Eastern works. The enterprise of our Western publishers really deserves great praise, nd, we hope, will be suitably rewarded.

diesection in hot wenther. We must confess, Charleston Mercury writes: dice in our mind—there is too much pretension old issues on which they were defeated in 1840, about it, no matter what the merits of the work and that they wished to begin war on new grounds. This they have done. Without disrects a contempt for Mr. Campbell, as absurd, as it is in bad taste. Were he disputing for victory, he observes, he "should certainly selected men more faithfully representing the latest phases, of the Democratic masses." lect an antagonist over whom victory would be

bell." We are not a partisan of Mr. Campbell, nor Slavery. Can you think of anything else? do we belong to that denomination, of which he is the representative, but we regard his talents of such an order, and his position so commanding, that the self-love of any controversialist in this country, no matter how distin-

But, all this has nothing to do with the inrinsic merits of the book. The substance of it resent form, at the request of friends &c.

The work is for sale at W. H. Moore & Co. he publishers, and will doubtless be read with

Va., B B. MINOR, Editor and Proprietor.

interest and instruct. It certainly is one of e best magazines in the country. We must,

ost awfully.

Simme, is very ably written, but we cannot neur in the proposition he endeavors so inniously to support. "Notes on an Army," is other excellent paper, of an excellent series. dressed to Senator Benton, and which should examined by every public man who wishes to e real reform introduced in our Army.

"O, when the Poet comes to die,
"When Death has twined his funeral crown,
"And shrouded up his glorious eye
"Where will ye lay him down?
"The niver cord is enapped in twain—
"The golden how is broke again—
"Shall dust return to dust in vain—
"Unknelled, unknown—
"With acarce a stone
"To tell the eareless passer-by,
"That here, in fitting spot,
The some of Genius lie?"

Shrouding-up is horrible—and then one would like to know how often the golden bowl had been broken before. This fashion of tumbling We had intended to bestow quite a review broken images into a confused heap, and stringand upon our table, but we are absolutely unside relation to each other, is characteristic of

that the Magazine contains no good poetry. Only, BERMICE, OR THE CURSE OF MINNA; and other Poems. By in this Department, it is susceptible of great im-

life-like portrait of the authorese; and the en-Sedgewick of New York, has done good service graved title page by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, in this work. He is an able man, a fine writer, of this city, is very beautiful. Mrs. Nichols, in and a true patriot. He takes just views, and exexcellent taste, dedicates her work to her moth-presses them with great power; and the fact that er; and well may maternal pride delight in such he is a member of a party which proposes the in offering. The work, we rejoice to learn, thing which he condemns, gives additional inas received a patronage beyond the expectationes to his "Thoughts."

Ned Buntline's Magazine for June The second number of this Magazine is before ms, but this we must postpone. We would us. The editor, Mr. Judson, is good-natured unust say, however, that we like better her shorer pieces, than her leading poem. Some of nothing daunted. He is modest and hopeful. We learn, that he has made arrangements to

ion, especially these, which appear to be die-ated by some deep feeling.

Although unable now to bestow any thing ike a discriminating critique on this little vol- place; and we have now a prospectus before us me, we know enough of its contents to com- of the Western Literary Journal, and Monthly nend it to our readers, with the assurance that Review, to take their place, under the auspices hey will find in it an abundance of real poetry, of Messrs. Judson and Hine, to be published in such as they are not apt to meet with in every. Cincinnati, the first number to be issued next September. We wish it all success. We shall recur to this matter again.

> Principles, Not Men. The Nashville Union sums up the principles of the Democratic party as follows-

"We are FOR, what the Whigs are AGAINST." Now if some leading Whig paper would be equally honest, we should have Whig principles summed up as follows:

"WE are AGAINST what the Democrats are FOR." As a Liberty man, we are far more accommo y;" "Six Warnings;" "The Portrait Gallery;" dating. We go to a great extent with both of The Whigs are for a sound national currency;

and do not go for a National Bank. The Democrats are against a National Bank, and for a sound national currency.

We concur entirely with both. The Whigs go for protection, but only as incidental to revenue.

The Democrats are for a tariff for revenue only, erusal. The writer has faults, but they are but favor protection as incidental, within its

> We can get along with both. The Whigs repudiate repudiation, and would preserve the faith of treaties.

So would we. The Democrats are jealous of foreign inter-

ference, and resolved to sacrifice no inch of our But, both parties are assenting to Slaveholding encroachment-both are under the control of the

te to the times-and its views, so far as we Slave Power. Both go for Slaveholding candi-Here we divide. Here there is a fathomles gulf between us. To use a scriptural phrase, this "damnable heresy" on their part, vitiates all

ander Campbell, Examined and Refuted, By ROBERT this "damnable heresy" on their part, vitiates all W. Landis, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Bethlehem, New Jersey. Cincinnati, W. H. Moore & Co., ain in the flesh: when they would do good, No. 110 Main st.

This is a book in pamphlet form, of 115 pages. evil is present with them, so that the good they would, they do not, and the evil they would not

The Latest Phases. Why will not honest Democrats open their

As to the book itself, it is too learned, for eyes? The New York correspondent of the

What are these "latest phases?" The "old more difficult, as well as more glorious, than issues" we know-National Bank-Tariffhe should find it to be in the case of Mr. Camp- Public Lands-Executive Power, &c.

The "latest phases" are Texas and Perpetual

#### Ludierous. The Boston Atlas thus describes rather a fun

ny scene, in which Silas Wright was an actor. "A person calling himself William S. Wright, has been canvicted in the Washington Criminruished, might well be gratified, at a verdict of al Court of obtaining money under false pre-riumph over him in any fair contest. brother of Hon. Silas Wright, and in this way effected his objects. During the trial, Senator Wright was brought into Court as a witness, vas published in the American Biblical Repos-tory of 1839, and is given to the public in its "Pray, sir, look at the prisoner, and say if he be your brother.' The Senator took a long survey of the culprit from head to foot, and then, in his usual quiet way, fanswered, "No sir; I never set my eyes on the man in my life until side, a complete assortment of books and S as is generally wanted by Country Mercha noticest by those who are fond of theological now." On this, the prisoner threw up his arms with every appearance of astonishment and agony, and most pathetically ejaculated, "Oh, brother! Oh, brother Silas!—how can you decurrent Laterary Messenger for June. Richmond sert me now?" The habitual blush on the Sen-Va., B B. Minor, Editor and Proprietor.

We always welcome the Messenger, though putation. The telegraphic despatch from the We always welcome the Messenger, though portion of its contents is occasionally repugant to our ideas of Truth and Right. It is an instant, cast a withering look on his pseudo with the sendent of the s ant to our ideas of Truth and Right. It is an instant, cast a withering look on his pseudo brother, and made his way back to the Senate Chamber.-[Boston Atlas.

The leading article in this number, is an Esty on the most atonishing cures, ever recorded. For "Purulent Oppthalmia," now prevailing most greviously throughout our city, it has proved itself a Sovereign Remetrican slave; intended to have been read before Pellow Chizens:—"Humanity induces me to make the tollowing:—Ellow Chizens:—"Humanity induces me to make thown to the citizens of Cincinnati, who may be afflicted on; and the editor would have done well by weeks, in a case of seven years' standing, by the use of a readers, to have followed so good an example.

"Becker's Eye Balsam." The case referred to is that of he writer is a kind man apparently, but a my little boy, who was born with inflamed eye lids. The camer, and he proses in behalf of slavery, inflammation continued to increase, resisting all remedies for the space of seven years. Having heard of the remar kable cures effected by "Becker's Eyo Balsam," as a las The paper on International copyright, by W. resort, I made a trial of it, and am happy to certify that it effected a permanent cure in three w

in three weeks.
CHARLES NORTH, Fifth st., 4 doors West of Vine st." Becker's Eye Balsam," (the best article ever before of fered for sale) is sold in Cincinnati only by SANFORD& PARK, No. 15 Fourth st, half way between Main and Sycaptors, to

By the way, there is one bit of poetry in the agazine, which is not even common-place. It called the Paet's Grave. Take the first standard the Paet's Grave. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. june 11 1844. 4w in w.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

WILL sell the new Brick Dwelling House where now reside on the East side of Broadway, second do above Franklin street. The house is quite new, 25 e in front, has it rooms of good size, cellar, well of wate brick cistern, stable for two carriages and horses, &c. &c. The tot is 176 feet deep to Spring street, and will be 30a33 feet front. The location is every way desirable, one third of the price will be required in hand, the remainder in one and two years, with interest.

SAMUEL LEWIS.

SULLIVAN & SCOTT Novae Main at. 2d door S RE continuing to sell their we Goods at very low prices, ame English & American Prints; French & Scotch Ginghams; Nett Capes and Cardinals; Gimps and Fringes; Hosiery of every kind; Ladies Bilk Gloves and Mitts; Cents do do:

Gents do do; Black Silk Handkerchiefs.

BONNETS.

Wishing to lessen our stock of Bonnets, we have made onsiderable reduction in the prices of the different kind

NOTICE.

MACTICE.

Miami & Debi townships for a township Road commencing at the North-West corner of Hugh Mackies land in Miami township, thence running on the line, be tween said Mackies land and the land of Derrins O'Connel to intersect the Road leading from the same ground on which a Country Road was laid in the year 1843 and recently vacated.

HARLEY'S NEW SILK HOUSE.

HARLEY'S NEW SILK HOUSE.

102 Fifth st, 2 doors East of Vine.

Six days from New York.

AM now in receipt of the following goods by express in six days from New York.

Extra width grass cloth Skirts;
Horse Hair or Crimoline "
White corded (corded the whole length) do;
Canary and duff Muslins and Balzarines;
Organify Muslins, all colors;
Balzorines, assorted col's and qualities;
Dress silk Embroidered, a beautiful ass't;

" plain and ass'd col's;
Glos es and Mitts, long, \$\dagger\$ long and common, with and without fingers, and \$\dagger\$ fingers;
Silk and cotton Hosiery, all colors and qualities;
Grass hids's ruien hem'd:

" Hem stitched;

Grass hikfs rulen hem'd:

"Hem stitched;
Lin. Cambric Russia dem'd, and very fine;
French worked Collars;
"Schimgetts superior and common;
Counter Pains 8-4. 10-4, 12-4.
Which will be sold 50 per cent below any regular price invite attention to the above goods, which, with my plendid assortment in hand will be found unequaled in the market.

W. HARLEY,

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has commenced running his Omnibus
Line in Cincinnati, on Front st, along Front to Main,
up Main to Canal—returning to foot of Broadway each
trip; also to attend the departure and arrival of the cars
of the Little Miami Raitroad—called the Main st, & Galt
House Line, at which House seats can be obtained for any
of the stage lines leaving the city, together with the Canal
Packets, Steam Boats, &c.
N. B.—This house is now in complete order, having undergone a thorough overhauling, by painting, papering,
&c. In the best manner. The proprietor hopes, by starting
the above line, to render accommodation to the public
generally.

WM. E. MARSH.

inne 28 Im &w

generally. LECHORN HATS.

A FRESH Stock at low prices;
At Dodd's Hat Store, Main st, below 4th, Cin. I have just opened a new lot of Men's Double Reiu White Leghorn Hats, of various varieties, which I will

white Legiorn mas, of various varieties, which I will sell at very low prices.

—ALSO—

A first rate variety of Panama Hats, tea-colored Leghorns, and Summer Hats of every description.

june 14 3t in w. W. DODD, Mainst, below 4th.

NEW GOODS. **I 50** Pn. 8-4 Masquitoe Netting do;

ALSO—

16 ps. bik & blue bik Bombarines;
60 " Balzorine Lawns, ass'd colors and patterns;
Rich stripe Dress Silks; plain do;
Bonnet Lawns, &c.

Bonnet Lawns, &c.

SHAWLS.

Rich blk Ottoman, silk Shawls;

Gro. de Nass;

Damask

Plain and emb'd Moustin de Lain do do;
Ladies silk Crawate various atolic.

HDKFS.
Gents Pongee silk Hdkfs; Ladies Hunstitched L. C.; " " plain Mens cotton pocket

—ALSO—Blk and col'd berage Scarfs; Wht. Splendid lawn Scarfs; " Cashmere 50 ps green Berage; 10 " black "

10 " black "—ALSO—Plain and fancy Gimps, blk Cordage and wht filet Mitts and Gloves; Ladies lisie and linen Gloves; Gents linen lisie and silk do; Childrens long Gloves and Mitts; Childrens Hosiery all sizes; Mens wht and brown cotton \(\frac{1}{2}\) Hose; Ladies wht brown and slate cotton Hose.

-ALSOPaient Thread; cotton; Buttons; spool Cotton, Tape &c. &c.

Bonnet and Cap Ribbon;
Plain Taffeta and Satin "
French artificial Flowers;
Cardinal and Cap Netts;
Trimming Laces, Ruches Varns, &c.
All of which will be sold very LOW.
JOHN COCHR/

THE FREE MISSIONARY

S published monthly in Boston, at the low price of 25 cents per annum, or \$1 for 5 copies. Editor, Raylitt vine! Newton Centre.

Subscribers names and money for the paper must be dited to John F. Barbour, Treasurer of the American d Foreign Baptist and Missionary Society; No. 92 State eet, Boston. and Foreign Dapins and Street, Boston.

The Free Missionary is the organ of a Missionary Society, based upon the principle of non fellowship with Slave-holders.

june 26 w tf.

WM. H. MOORE & CO. No. 116 Main st. between 3rd and 4th, Cincinnati PUBLISHERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

SCHOOL, CLASSICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. Stationery.

Stationery.

Biank Books of all kinds,
Cap, Letter and Note papers,
Emanated, Ivory Surfaced and Printer's Cards,
Quills, Counting House and Glass Inkstands,
Ink, Writing Sand, Sand Boxes, Letter Clips,
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Bristof Boards, Mathematical Instruments, Penknives,
Portfolios, Silver Pensil Cases, Gold Paper.
Blank Bills of Exchange, Notes, Drafts, etc.
Blank Books of a superior quality made to order, and
uled to any pattern.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WANTING Books, Stationery, &c., will find at No 56 Main st, a few doors above Columbia st, east add, a complete assortment of books and Stationery, such

THE ECLECTIC SCHOOL BOOKS,
And keeps them constantly on hand in large quant
He also keeps all the leading school books, such as spe
books, grammars, geographies, arithmetics, &c., gene
used in the West.

GROCERIES. WILSON E. NIXON the best magazines in the country. We must, owever, except its poetry from the scope of SORE WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.

Becker's Eye Balsam has performed in Cincinnati, some streets, Cincinnati. Amongst a variety of choice articles, will be found will be found will be found will be found to the most astonishing cures, ever recorded. For "Pur-

TEAS,

Estra Fine Young Hyson;
Very superign Gunpowder;

"Imperial,
Pure Black, finest flavor;
Good and Common Teest
Cond and Common Teest

Extra Fine Young Hyson;
Very superior Gunpowder;
Imperial,
Pure Black, finest favor;
Good and Common Teas;
Fair article of Young Hyson. Crushed and Pulverised.
Prime Old G. Java; Prime Green Rio; La Guira;
Prime Old G. Java; Prime Green Rio; La Guira;
Mais; Caba;
A large assortment of Sauces, Catsups, Pickles, Spices
Prails, &c., of the very best quality,
Very superior Old Gov. Java Coffee, fresh browned constantly on hand.

TGoods will be delivered in any part of the city, and a messenger will be sent, as often as desired, for the reception of orders.

A CARD.

P. Harley would gratefully acknowledge the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him, since he has opened his New Silk House, at No. 102 Fifth street seven base part of a beautiful invoice of Goods, which have arrived in seven days from New York.

I have the pleasure now to announce to the clitzens of Cincinnati that I am just in receipt of a beautiful invoice of Goods, which have arrived in seven days from New York, the rarest, newest and most seasonable goods in the city. Among them may be found.

Striped, Fig'd and Plaid Pompador and Balzorines;
Buff and Straw Golor Frapch Lace Muslins;
Canary color Organdy;
Organdy Muslin se'd color;
Black French Balzarines & Berages, a beautiful article;
A fresh lot of Grass Cloth Skirts;
One bale of Scotch Diaper, extra width and heavy for family purposes, chap.
The aboye goods, together with the richest assortment of Silk, Laces, Hogiery, Gloves, Lawns, &c, &c, will be sold at the annusual low prices which you have found to obtain throughout my stock.

J. P. HARLEY.
No. 102 Fifth areet,
Ju 4 3m

R. C. PHILLIPS.

R. C. PHILLIPS.

Ron Poundry and Scale Manufactory, Deer Creek Bridge, near the Rail Road Depot. Cin, Platforn scales of every description, patent halances, counter scales druggist's do., bydraulic, presses, and irons, andirons plough castings, waron boxes, and every variety of eastings, amith work, &c. Bepairing done as usual. 2 go Steam engines for sale.

R. BLACK,
SADDLER, HARNESS & TRUNK MAKER,
OUT Drespectfully inform his friends and the particle, that he has removed from No. 81, to 107 Ma street, between 3d and 4th, and will keep on hand at a times. Being anxious to reduce our present stock of Goods, we have made a reduction in prices, and will now sell Whole-sale or Retail at rates count to Paris

A well selected assortment of American and English Prints;
Earlston, Munchester and Am. Ginghams;
Balzorine and Printed Lawrs,
Bleach and coi'd Lustres;
Drawer goods and Hosiery;
Bro, and bleth. Sheeting & Shirting;
Table Linen and Toweling;
Irish & French Linens, &c.

SUNDRY CHOICE ARTICLES.

o Zest, a new and choice condiment;
do "Harvey" Sance,
do "John Bull" do,
do "Cavice" do,
do "Reading" do,
do "Quin" do,
do "American Concentrated Mustard, the best ar 2 do "Newmond do, 4 do "Quin" do, 1 do "Quin" do, 1 do American Concentrated Mustard, the best ar tief of Mustard extant.

10 do W. I. Pepper Sauce;
2 do Paoli Vinegar;
10 cases Ground and Bolted Black Pepper, a very fin

4 do Hockheimer; 4 do Hockhelmer;
2 do Absynthe;
50 cans Fresh Sardines;
40 do do Lobsters;
12 doz Pine Apple and Orgent Syrups;
1 do Orange Shrub;
2 groce True Cayenne Pepper;
2 do India Soy;
4 do Choice Old Brandy, for medicinal purposes;
2 casks German White Wine;
4 purposes:

A very large and fine assortment of PURE FOREIGN
WINES AND LIQUORS, selected for medicinal purpo VINES AND LIGUORS, selected for medicinal purps, of the very best quality—received direct from undecaston. House Locks in New York, Philadelphia anoston, Forsale low for cash, by mar 26

ALLISON OWEN, Columbia 81 HAMILTON COUNTY COURT OF

COMMON PLEAS.
Daniel Collier William Gooding and James Riley.

Be it remembered that on the fifth day of January, Be it remembered that on the fifth day of January, Be it remembered that on the fifth day of January, Be it remembered that on the fifth day of January, Be it is sufficient to the sufficient of the sufficient and prayer whereof is, to enjoin said defendants from further proceeding in a suit at law pending in this court in favor of said Gooding against said Collier and one John L. Avery and John D. Saunders upon a certain appeal bond executed by them, and also to set off a judgment in favor of said Goldier against said Gooding, against a certain judgment of said Gooding against said Collier, all which will more fully appear on reference to said bill on file as aforesaid: Now, in pursuance of the order of said court, notice is hereby given of the pendency of said suit; and said Wiltiam Gooding who is a non-resident of the Baste of Ohio, and has been returned "not found" is hereby noticed that unless he appear and plead, answer or demur In Chancery.

Ohio, and has been returned "not found" is hereby not fied that unless he appear and plead, answer or demu to said bill according to law, he will be in default and i decree will be had therein accordingly.

J. M. W. MASTERS, Cl'k, P. T. H. C. P. Charg & Ball, Sol's.

Ma y 18, 1844. Giw

NEW ARRIVALS.

JOHN COCHRAN & Co. have just received 300 silk fringe narrow for trimming Dresses, 230 doz Gimps.

—ALSO—

60 ps Oiled Silk, 1 case Straw and Hair Gimps. 1 case Misses' Straw Bonneta, 1 do Ladies' and Misses' Gimp do, 20 Carton's Bonnet Ribbons, 10 do Cap do, 60 boxes French Sprigs, 30 do common do, 10 do French Bunches (outside) 40 pieces White Crape, 40 do black do, 20 do pink do, 10 do blue do, 30 ps Crape Lisse (ass'd colors.)

(do, 10 do blue do, 30 pa Crape Lisse

——ALSO--
100 Ps. Madrass Hkdfs;
90 " Gents spun silk do;
40 " Pongee do do;
60 doz. Plain Linen Cambrick do;
65 " Han stitched " do;
30 " Lace Border Cotton do do;
10 " Plain " " do do; -ALSO-Fine French Needle Work Collars,

Common

Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infants Waists,
Robes, &c. Laces, Cardinal Octts, Cap Netts, &c.; Cravats, Mitts, Gloves, &c.
At No. 9 West 4th st, Cincinnati. ju 6

WOOL! WOOL!!

WOOL! WOOL!!

I'THE subscribers are now prepared to pay, and shall continue to pay throughout the season, the highest market price in cash for every description of Wool delivered at their store, No. 53 Mainst, Clincinnati.

MILLER & McCULLOUGH,
Wholesale Groers and Commission Merchants.
(The Lebanon Star. Clinton Republican, Bayton Journal, Indianapolis Journal, Richmond Palladhun, Xenia Torchilght, Sydney Aurora, Piqua Courier, Troy Times, nd Batavia Courier, and Wayne Co. Record, each copy o amount of \$3, send copy to advertisers, and charge Gate Office.

HOLLAND & SAVRE. No. 216 Main st, East side, 3rd door below 6th. HAVE just received a fresh supply of A merican and English prints; Balzarines and French printed Lawns; Scotch and Manchester Ginghams; Color'd and black Lustres; Swiss and Mull Muslins; Jaconet and Cambric do; Merino and Cotton Hosiery, &c.

—ALSO—
Bleached and brown Sheeting & Shirting;
Irish Linens and Russia Diaper;
Linen Diaper and Crash;
Table Linen, &c. &c.
holesale or retail—cheap for cash.

COLLINS' AXES, WE offer for sale 20 doz Collin's & Co's Axes, ass'd pat

30 do Hunt's superior do, new style. A fine assortment of City Axes, comprising Williams', Kolp's, Myers', Thiesing's and others,

C. DONALDSON & CO.

BIBLIOTAECA SACRA. AND Theological Review, conducted by B. P. Edwards and E. A. Park, Professor at Andover, with the special co-operation of Dr. Robinson and Prof. Stuart. Terms \$4.00 a year, in advance. Published on the first of February, May, August. and November. The No. for February, 1844, is ready. Subscriptions received, and the Nos. delivered free of postage at the store of MM. H. MOORE & CO., Agents for the Publishers, ap 24

KEYS FITTED, & NEW SECOND-HAND

KEYS FITTED, & NEW SECOND-HAND BOOKS.
BOOKS.
TATIONERY, Slates, Prints, Blank Books, School Books, Toy Books, Pocket Books, Purses. Tea and Table Spoons, Scissors, Knives, Razors, Rasor Straps, Shaving Glasses, Boxes, Brushes and Soap, Hair, Tooth, and Cloth Brushes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Ladies' Tuck and Side Combs, Smuff and Fancy Roxes, Magic Lanterns, &c., by J. HALLEWELL, No. 277, N W cor Gano & Main, bet 6th & 7thats, J. H. is Agent for Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; H. Kochler's Medical Candy, for the cure of colds, coughs, hoarseness, asthma, and all diseases of the breast and lungs; J. M. Moody's Vegetable Rheumatic lotion sprain limings.

LIFE OF JAMES G, BIRNEY, The subscriber proposes to publish a life of James G. Birney, of 100 pages, 12 mo. The work will be ready about the 15th June. The Liberty Party with its rapid accession demands the work. If righteous principles and their advocacy by honest men can obtain the supremacy. Mr. Birney will be elected in 1848, to the Presidency of the United States.

The work will be prepared by one of the ablest writers in the country, whose name will be anappined in season through the public press. The friendsof the Liberty Party who do not know Mr. Birney personally, will see when they obtain his life, that for talent and high principle, firr dignity of character, and devotion to Fleedom, combined their candidate is superior to any that either of the parties can or will nominate, while Slavery exist.

States or Counties that want the work will send in their orders by the first of May, as the size of the edition will decend upon the call for the work.

relates or Counties that want the work, will send in their orders by the first of May, as the size of the edition will lepend upon the call for the work.

Let this notice not be neglected as but one edition will be issued. Frige, \$16 per 100 copies, or 25 cents single copy. Address

J. C. JACKSON.

Vice, N. V.

MILLER, MCULLOUGH, & CO.
WHOLISALE GROCERS & COMMISSION :
CHANTS.

No. 35 Main Street,
AVE on hand and for sale.
700 Bags Rio Coffee in diff. quality:
5 Old Government Java;
60 hhds N. O. Sugar;
52 bbls Molasses:

52 bbls Molasses; 42 " S. F. Flour; 

Bphoin Bait;
3. Ginger;
30 half chests Young Hyson Tes
50 15 lbs. boxes do;
15 half chests Gunpowder do;
30 13 lb boxes do do;
30 half chests Imperial do;
40 19 lb boxes do do;
3 half chests Pouchong,
20 (Chronicle copy.)

TWO story brick dwelling house, leasantly located, will be sold; a great bargain for each. Capitalists who wish to make profitable investments, wall do well to ex-

times,
Baldwin's full and half Spanish Spring Saddles;
Bhaftoe, quilted, and Men's plain
Also, Ledies' fancy, plain and quilted do;
Coach, Gig, Sulky, and Wagon Harness;
Trunks, Values, Carpet and Saddle Bags.
Together with every article nanufactured in his all of which will be made of the best materials, an

il of which will be mane of orden and the superintendance for several yes ome of the largest shops in this city, he flatters his last he will be enabled from his long experience, to present and by strict attention to business, to merit a

PHarness, Saddies, &c., neatly repaired. BARGAINS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS. WINTHROP B. SMITH, BOOK SELLER AND STATIONER,
56 Main Street, Cincinnati.

PRICES AS LOW AS IN THE EASTERN
CITIES TO
COUNTRY MERCHANTS wanting Books or Sta
tionery, are invited to call before purchasing else
where. where.
School Books.—Primers, Spelling Books, Arithmetic Grammars, Geographies, and other leading standar School Books, for Common Schools, Academies and Hig

School Books, for Common Schools, Academies and High Schools.

Bibles, of different kinds, from large quarto to 32mo. plain and elegant. Testaments. Hymn Books.

Blank Books.—Day Books, Journals, Legers, Records, Blank Books.—Day Books, Journals, Legers, Records, Pass Books, Memorandum Books, and every description of Account Books, made from good paper and well bound.

Writing Paper.—Letter and Cap, ruled and plain from American, English and French mills, equal as rogards variety, quality and price, to any other establishment. Price from \$1.50 to \$6.00 per Ream.

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I have used the hair oil prepared by James Stewart.—When I commenced using it a part of my head was entirely baid. and now, ladies and gentlemen, I must say that I never had faith in any thing bringing out or restoring it before using this oil. The first bottle did not appear to do any good, but the second I found a decided improvement, and after using four or five I found my head well to do any good, but the second I found a decided improvement, and after using four or five I found my head well are of Hamilton, for the last six months, and have found it a complete preventive of the falling of fair and a sure restorative. When I commenced using this oil my hair was getting gray. I find that it is a preventative of gray head was almost entirely baid, now it is well restored.

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Consumption has been called an incurable disease, and very properly so—but through the blessing of Providence, a remedy is at hand, that has, and we trust, will remove Consumption in its three first stages. Therefore, it can be no longer said in truth that it is an incurable disease—for hundreds of witnesses that have been rescued, are now living monuments of its truth. A warning voice is now sounder forth to all those who have passed the threshhold of the third stage. Come in—ere it is too LATE We do say, and challenge contradiction, that the Constmiption can be cured by the Magnetic Reme dies No. 1, expressly for lung affections, and nothing else. Price five dollars per package—consistin of Electric Pills, Magnetic Ether No. 1, and Gal vanized Plaster. anized Plaster.

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selves up as incurable, while in the first stages of in cipient consumption, we beg of you to hold on unity you have tried Magnetic remedies. Here is no cure all for everything, but one set of remedies for one kind of diseases. They consist first of Electric Pills, which impart new life and action to that part of the system which is clogged up by diseases in their operation—they carry off impure matter which would otherwise be taken up by the absorbent vessels, and conveyed to the diseased part, to feed and augment he enemy which has already too deep a hold. 2nd the Galvanized Plaster, which haid over the diseased organs, act in concert with the other remedies by o the Galvanized Plaster, which laid over the diseased organs, act in concert with the other remedies by opening the pores and producing a steady Galvanic action, which is a powerful auxiliary in removing lung affections. 3d, the Magnetic Ether No. 1, exclusively for diseases of the lung. No medicine has proved so beneficial to weak or diseased lungs as this Ether. It always heals the patient within forty eight hours after commencing its use. This Battery of Electricity, Magnetism and Galvinism, all act to remove these heretofore incurable diseases—Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. It has become a proverb that where the magnetic remedies fail there is in ou se to try other medicines, for if THEY don't cure, the disease can't be cured by medicine! These is no use to try other medicines, for if THEY don't cure, the disease can't be cured by medicine! These powerful elements, when applied to disease will retain the control of the proving the

is no use to try other medicines, for if THEY don't cure, the disease can't be cured by medicine! These powerful elements, when applied to disease will remove it if in a curable state. They are pleasant and can be used by the most delicate.

There are three kindsof Magnetic Ether. No. 1 for diseases above stated—No. 2, for nervous diseases, which has cured the most inveterate cases of the following complaints, viz—Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Disturbed Sleen Low spirits Phaymetism and Coat in the disease of the cure of the contraction of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Disturbed Sleen Low spirits Phaymetism and Coat in the cure of t turbed Sleep, Low spirits, Rheumatism and Gout of the worst kinds. Now there is no mistake about this, for we have hundreds of witnesses. For neryous fist, a never-failing cure, and for soreness and weakness of the spine. In diseases of females no-thing has eyer proved so successful as these remedies. Recollect! the Galvanic Plaster is put over the dis-eased part, while the Electric Pills and Magnetic eased part, while the Electric Pills and Magnetic Ether are taken internally. Ether No. 2—an entirely different number from either of the others—s for Liver affections, Scrofula diseases, &c. This will dissolve tumors, remove humans. will dissolve tumors remove humors, and cleanse the blood, in less than one half of the time that any very made in modern science of medicine. A book of 48 pages, giving the history, discovery, and modus operand of these scientific remedies, accompanies each package. One package lasts the patient

and lady, not far from this place waited while one of their acquaintance was trying them, until they became satisfied from actual observation, that they were as good as recommended. They then sent for them, and sent a letter to the proprietors giving a statement of their situations. What was the result? They were pronounced beyond the reach of the remarks. They could not obtain them—for the wary made at the property of the pro proprietors do not wish to sell them to be taken by those whom they believe to be incurable.—[Rochesthose whom they believe to be incurable.—[Rochester Democrat.

ROCHESTER (New York) Feb 14, 1841.

DOCTOR HALSTRAD—

As a tribute of respect, and for the good of those similarly affected, I state that my brother called or you some time in December 1840, and obtained a package of your remedies for me. I had no feith in

package of your remedies for me—I had no faith in them—and had it not been for the respective solici-tations of my brothers and friends I should not hav used it. I commenced as directed—took the Electric Pills and applied the Galvanized Plaster on on nearly all over the front of my chest, and another or the spine between my shoulders, and took the Magnetic Ether number 1. By the way I have not tole netic Ether number 1. By the way, I have not told you one word about my complaint. Why Sir—I have had a cough for some two years past, and the last six months very severe. About three mouths since, I have raised large quantities of yellow matter! My friends became much alarmed—physician after physician was tried—but all to no purpose. The Lily Syrup was taken with the like results—and several other remedies, but they only seemed to increase my difficulties. I suppose I was in a different situation from most persons—critical, very critical was my situation—no physicians had any hope of me. I had night sweats—cold chills—severe cough—red spots upon my cheeks—and every other symptome. red spots upon my cheeks—and every other symp-tom of genuine consumption.

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Of all that have been recorded, there are certain none equal to the two first mentioned, while plainly show the curability of Consumption, even

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He had frequent pans in the chest and likewise, both sides, experienced much difficulty of breathin at times, had copious night sweats, and was also subject to an occasional spitting of blood. While it this situation he placed himself under a highly revery made in modern science of medicine. A book of 48 pages, giving the history, discovery, and modus operandi of these scientific remedies, accompanies each package. One package lasts the patient from two to three weeks. One package Ether No. I, for consumption &c., costs \$5.00; do. for nervous diseases, \$4.00, do. for liver and scrofulous diseases \$3.00.

DO NOT PROCRASTINATE.—I am waiting to see their effect woon others." has been the language of too many. A promising young gentleman and lady, not far from this place waited while one of their acquaintance was trying them, until they becold, and found himself sinking very fast—wise during the period of his affliction, lost over thirty pounds in weight. He was next advised to try the HOMCEPATIC doctors, and remained under the ease existed in their worst forms, and entertained to little hopes of his recovery. I however ordered him to use the 'BALSAM,' but found very little change during the first three weeks, except relieving cough and pains of the chest, and restoring his appetite. I requested him, however, to persever will it; and, to my great astonishment, at the end of three months I found him restored to perfect health

> in any form, except being a little more liable take cold from any sudden change in the weather. The above statement is in all things true.
>
> THOMAS LOCHRAN. TESTIMONY. WE, the undersigned, having been intimately acquainted with the abobe named Thomas Lochran, hereby certify this stantement to be perfectly on GEORGE CURTIS

> > JOHN MAXWELL

at the present time has no symptoms of the diseas in any form, except being a little more liable

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1840. The case of Thomas Cozens is related by himself as follows, and acknowledged by all who knew his as one of the most astonishing cures ever pr HADDONFIELD, N. J., April 20, 1841,
On or about the 13th day of 1841, I was taken
with a violent pain in the side near the liver, which
tontinued for about five days, and was followed by
cet breaking of an ulcer, or something inwardly, hhich relieved the pain a little, but caused me to irow up a great quantity of offensive matter and to much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this, i But through the mercy of Good health—mysel ic remedies, I am restored to good health—mysel and friends believe that your remedies will cure hoplied to a physician, but he said he thought he hould do but little for me except give me some Merhould do but little for me except give me some method. cury Pills, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied they could do me no good; many other remed evere then procured by my wife and friends, and none done me any good, and the discharge of wood and corruption still continued every few days, and at lest became so offensive I could scarcely breathe I was also seized with a violent cough, which as times caused me to raise much more blood than had done before, and my disease continued in this way, still grawing worse until February, when all hopes of my recovery was given up, and my friend all thought I would die with a galloping consupution At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near at a close, I heard of Dr. W istar's Balsand Wild Cherry, and got a bottle, which relieved me me. mediately, and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine, all my pains were removed, my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my liealth was so far restored as to care able me to work at my trade (which is a carpenter)
and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.
WITNESS.—I am acquainted with Mr. Thoms
Gozens, and having seen him during his illness,
think the above statement entitled to full credit.

SAMUEL H. BURROUGHS MASON'S SACRED HARP, vol. 2. A new and enlarged edition of this valuable work will soon be published, embodying the elements, and no pains will be spared to render it worthy of its distinguished compilers, and of the place it occupies in this series compilers, and of the place it occupies in this series.

think the above states

true. THOMAS COZENS. Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843-J. CLEMENT.

A CASE OF ASTIMA The following is from a distinguished Lawyer of the City of New York, who had been afflicted with the Asthma for upwards of twenty years—and who after reading such cases, can doubt the efficacy of this medicine? NEW YORK, January 25, 1841.

NEW YORK, January 25, 1843.

I have been afflicted with spannodic asthua for wenty four years—sometimes so severely as to be onfined to my room for weeks—and although generation and skill in the country, the relief was but temporary—twice the disease proved nearly fatal to my life. Some few weeks ago, I commenced taking Wintar's Balsam of Wild Cherry which gave me in stant relief, and a single bottle produced in a fedays what I believe to be a radical and perfect care A. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, No. 58,

We are acquainted with the writer of the above certificate and his statements are entitled to the function of the public. F. A. TALMADGE confidence of the public. F. A. TALMADGE Recorder of the City of New York JNO. POWER, D. D. Vicar General of New York P. S .- The above certificate may be seen at No 125. Fulton street, New York.
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